

The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS, No. 3.

Here shall the morn her earliest tears bestow,
Here the first roses of the Spring shall blow.

The impressions we receive in early life, whatever be their character, are generally lasting—and though some may cling to us with a strength we sometimes regret, yet there are others equally tenacious whose existence we are always anxious to preserve. The remembrance of our early and unfortunate affections is a theme on which we dwell with melancholy rapture. It is brought to us as the halcyon period of our lives, when every thing combined to gladden the present, undisturbed by the anticipation of what might yet occur.

To the Memory of

Lightly press, thou turf of roses,
On the tomb that slumbers here,
Here the lowliest maid reposes,
Wept by Friendship's diamond tear.

Should thy footsteps, pining stranger,
Near this couch of Beauty roam,
Think thou then that she's a ranger,
Through the sky to Woman's home.

Love and fancy thither wait her,
Where their blessings shall not cease,
Thou may'st follow safely after,
Thou'lt not be heir to endless peace.

Dearest Mary, I'll regret thee,
Long as life shall warm my veins,
Thou shalt Memory's cherub be,
While one trace of thee remains.

Thou in life's unsullied morning,
Cull'd each opening bud with me,
How oft that the earth adorning,
We're not half so sweet as thee.

And when youth with all his pleasures,
Stretch'd his pinions far away,
As the sun's unfolding treasures,
Dry the morning's pearly spray:

Still thy step, so light and airy,
Tripped with me the lawn of flowers,
Like some heaven-descended fairy,
Sent to cheer our lonely hours.

Yes! and when our youth decaying,
Woke in Reason's glorious beam,
Thou, thy smile of love betraying,
Thou wert still my morning dream.

Dearest Mary, bliss attends thee,
More than fancy pictures here,
And the sigh thy lover sends thee,
Wakes to life with sorrow's tear.

FLORIO.

THE TWIN SISTERS.

By J. O. Percival.

Two flowers, were budding on one stem,
Impaired with fragrance, fresh with dew,
And bent with many a trickling gem,
That trembled as the west wind blew;

And softly shone their crimson through
That veil of crystal purity,
And as the thrush around them flew,
He clearly piped his melody.

Two fledglings in a ring-dove's nest,
With tender bill and feeble wing,
Sat brooding on their downy breast,
And they had just begun to sing.

And as they saw their mother bring,
With tireless love, the food she bore,
They made the woods around them ring
The infant note they carol'd o'er.

I saw along the ocean sail,
Two bark-like, that flew before the wind;
The canvas, swelling to the gale,
They left a foaming wake behind;

And low the belling sheet undid,
As freshly blew the sweeping blast,
But still the pilot kept in mind,
There was a peaceful port at last.

I saw, along the cloudless sky,
Two stars adorn the brow of night;
They shone serenely on my eye,
With pure and unobscured light;

The beam was mellowed than bright,
Like gems that twinkle in their mine;
It soothed and tranquillized the sight,
And seem'd a spark of love divine.

I saw two sisters—they were one
In beauty, sweetness, age and soul;
Their bosom was the stainless throne
Where virtue held supreme control;

Their hearts were pointed to the pole;
By God to erring mortals given,
The bright, the pure, the happy goal,
That waits the fair and good in Heaven.

From the *New-York Statesman*.

"THE LAST SONG."

"Strike the wild harp yet once again!
Again its lonely numbers pour,
Then let the melancholy strain
Be hushed in death for evermore!

For evermore—for evermore!
Creative fancy, be thou still,
And let oblivious Ethe pour
Upon my lyre its waters chill.

Strike the wild harp yet once again!
Then be its faithful chords mute—
Silent, as is the grave's domain—
And mute, as the death-murmured tongue!

Let not a thought of memory dwell
One moment on its former dwell
Forgotten too be this farewell
Which plays its pensive strings along!

Strike the wild harp yet once again!
The saddest and the latest lay—
Then break at once its strings in twain,
And they shall sound no more for aye!

And hang it on the cypress tree—
The hours of youth and song have passed
Have gone, with all their witchery—
Last lay! these numbers are thy last.

FLORIO.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Notwithstanding the advent of Jesus Christ, and the introduction of the gospel, was a new era in the history of man; yet the principle was not new." When I heard these expressions from the mouth of the good old man, my heart united with the doctrine he inculcated, that whatever is reprovable is manifested to the mind of the attentive observer to be evil; and that this principle of knowledge, or the discrimination between actions that are good and those that are not so, has not been wanting in the hearts of all mankind in every age, from the earliest periods of time. It was to this emanation of divine light in the soul, that all good men have endeavored to call the attention of wandering man. It was to this principle that Jesus Christ directed his followers when he said, take heed to the light that is in you. He that follows its instructions, is not at a loss to know his duty. He that is devoted to its influence, increases in the knowledge of truth, grows in grace, and becomes renewed—regenerated—and set free from the dominion of evil: for "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord, who makes even the enemies of such a man to be at peace with him."

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In this world we are placed under circumstances where the lights of both reason and revelation concur in teaching the necessity of exercising dominion over the natural will, and subjecting the creaturely propensities to the regulation of the Divine principle, as the only certain means of promoting our happiness, and of escaping the thralldom which awaits the slaves of caprice and folly. It is only by constantly referring every action to the Divine will, and keeping the mental eye invariably fixed upon the index of truth, that we can acquire advancement and growth in the school of Christian experience. In this school alone we can properly learn to place a due estimate upon the little concerns of mortality, and it is only by seeking an inheritance in the unfading love of the Redeemer, that we can expect to find a refuge of safety, when the storms of adversity shall gather about us; instead, then, of yielding as passive victims to its violence, "leaning upon our beloved," we shall be able to rise superior to its frowns, and with manly fortitude smile in the midst of calamity, and with pious resignation look up to the Father of the Universe, and say, "Thy will be done." But how widely different must be our experience if our minds and passions have never been submitted to the controlling influence of religion's sacred laws: we must then fluctuate at random upon life's troubled ocean—driven by the winds of passion and folly, as a vessel without a pilot and without a helm, and when we finally arrive at the vast haven of immortality we sink into the unfathomable abyss of darkness.

RECLUSE.

THE STORM SHIP.

[From Bracebridge Hall.]

In the golden age of the province of the New Netherlands, when it was under the sway of Wouter Van Twiller, otherwise called Walter the Doubter, the people of the Manhattes were alarmed, one sultry afternoon, just about the time of the summer solstice, by a tremendous storm of thunder and lightning. The rain descended in such torrents as absolutely to spatter up and smoke along the ground. It seemed as if the thunder rattled and roared over the very roofs of the houses. The lightning was seen to play about the church of St. Nicholas, and to strike three miles, in vain, to strike its weathercock. Garret Van Horne's new chimney was split almost from top to bottom, and Doffue Mildeberger was struck speechless from his bald faced mare, just as he was riding into town. In a word, it was one of those unparalleled storms that only happen once within the memory of that venerable personage known in all towns by the appellation of "the oldest inhabitant."

Great was the terror of the good old women of the Manhattes; they gathered their children together and took refuge in the cellars, after having hung a shoe on the iron point of every bed post, lest they should attract the lightning. At length the storm abated; the thunder sunk into growl, and the setting sun, breaking from under the fringed borders of the clouds, made the broad bosom of the bay to gleam like a sea of molten gold.

The word was given from the fort that a ship was standing up the bay. It passed

from mouth to mouth, and street to street, and soon put the little capital in a bustle. The arrival of a ship, in those early times of the settlement, was an event of vast importance to the inhabitants. It brought them news from the old world from the land of their birth, from which they were so completely severed. To the early ship, too, they looked for their supply of luxuries, of finery, of comforts, and almost of necessities. The good woman could not have her new cap nor new gown, until the arrival of the ship, the artist waited for it for his tools; the burgomaster for his pipe and supply of hollands; the school-boy for his top and marbles; and the lordly landholder for the bricks with which he was to build his new mansion. Thus every one, rich and poor, great and small, looked out for the arrival of "The ship." It was the great yearly event of the town of New Amsterdam; and from one end of the year to the other, the ship—the ship—the ship—was the continual topic of conversation.

The news from the fort, therefore, brought all the populace down to the battery, to behold the wished for sight. It was not exactly the time when she had been expected to arrive, and the circumstance was a matter of some speculation. Many were the groups collected about the battery. Here and there might be seen a burgomaster of slow and pompous gravity, giving his opinion, with great confidence, to a crowd of old women and idle boys. At another place was a knot of old weather beaten fellows, who had been seamen or fishermen in their times, and were great authorities on such occasions; these gave different opinions, and caused great disputes among their several adherents. But the man most looked up to, and followed, and watched by the crowd, was Hans Van Pelt, an old Dutch sea captain retired from service, the nautical oracle of the place. He reconnoitered the ship through an ancient telescope, covered with tarry canvas, hummed a Dutch tune to himself, and said nothing—a hum, however, from Hans Van Pelt had always more weight with the public than a speech from another man.

In the mean time the ship became more distinct to the naked eye. She was a stout, round, Dutch-built vessel, with high bow and poop, and bearing Dutch colours. The evening sun gilded her bellying canvass, as she came riding over the long waving billows. The sentinel who had given notice of her approach declared, that he first got sight of her when she was in the centre of the bay; and that she broke suddenly upon his sight, just as if she had come out of the bosom of the black thunder cloud. The by-standers looked at Hans Van Pelt to see what he would say to this report. Hans Van Pelt screwed his mouth closer together and said nothing; upon which some shook their heads, and others shrugged their shoulders.

The ship was now repeatedly hailed, but made no reply, and passing by the fort, stood on up the Hudson. A gun was brought to bear on her, and with some difficulty loaded and fixed by Hans Van Pelt, the garrison not being expert in artillery. The shot seemed absolutely to pass through the ship along the water on the other side, but no notice was taken of it. What was strange she had all her sails set, and sailed right against wind and tide, which were both down the river.

Upon this Hans Van Pelt, who was likewise harbor master, ordered his boat, and set off to board her, but after rowing two or three hours he returned without success. Sometimes he would get within one or two hundred yards of her, and then, in a twinkling, she would be half a mile off. Some said it was because his oarsmen who were rather purry and short winded, stopped every now and then to take breath, and spit on their hands; but this, it is probable, was a mere scandal. He got near enough, however, to see the crew, who were all dressed in the Dutch style; the officers in doublets and high hats and feathers. Not a word was spoken by any one on board; they stood as motionless as so many statues; and the ship seemed as if left to her own government. Thus she kept on, away up the river, lessening and lessening in the evening sunshine, until she faded from sight, like a little white cloud, melting away in a summer sky.

The appearance of this ship threw the governor into one of the deepest doubts that ever beset him in the whole course of his administration. Fears were entertained for the security of the infant settlements on the river, lest this might be an enemy's ship in disguise sent to take possession. The governor called together his council repeatedly to assist him with their conjectures. He sat in his chair of state, built of timber from the sacred forest of the Hague; and smoked his long jacin pipe; and listened to all that his counselors had to say, on a subject about which they knew nothing; but in spite of all the conjecturing of the sagest and oldest heads, the governor still continued to doubt.

Messengers were despatched to different places on the river; but they returned without any tidings; the ship had made no port. Day after day, and week after week, elapsed; but she never returned down the Hudson. As, however, the council seemed solicitous for intelligence, they soon had it in abundance. The captains of the sloops seldom arrived without bringing some report of having seen the strange ship, at different parts of the river. Sometimes near the Palisadoes; sometimes off

Croton point; and sometimes in the Highlands; but she was never reported as having been seen above the Highlands. The crews of the sloops, it is true, generally differed among themselves in their accounts of these apparitions; but that may have arisen from the uncertain situations in which they saw her. Sometimes it was by the flashes of a thunder storm, lighting up a pitchy night, and giving glimpses of her career across Tappan Zee, or the wide waste of Haverstraw Bay. At one moment she would appear close upon them, as if likely to run them down; and would throw them into great bustle and alarm, when the next flash would show her far off; always sailing against the wind. Sometimes in quiet moonlight nights, she would be seen under some high bluff of the Highlands, all in deep shadow, excepting her top-sails glittering in the moon-beams. By the time, however, that the voyagers would reach the place, there would be no ship to be seen; and when they passed on for some distance, and looked back, behold! there she was again, with her top-sails in the moonshine! Her appearance was always just after, or just before, or just in the midst of unruly weather; and she is known by all the skippers and voyagers of the Hudson by the name of "the storm ship."

These reports perplexed the governor and his council more than ever; and it would be endless to repeat the conjectures and opinions that were uttered on the subject. Some quoted cases in point of ships seen off the coasts of New-England navigated by witches and goblins. Old Hans Van Pelt, who had been more than once to the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope, insisted that this must be the Flying Dutchman, which had so long haunted Table Bay, but being unable to make port, had now sought another harbour. Others suggested, that if it really was a supernatural apparition, as there was every natural reason to believe, it might be Hendrick Hudson and his crew of the Half Moon; who, it was well known, had once run aground in the upper part of the river, in seeking a north-west passage to China. This opinion had very little weight with the governor; but it passed current out of doors. Indeed, it had already been reported that Hendrick Hudson and his crew haunted the Kaatskill Mountain; and it appeared very reasonable to suppose that his ship might infer the river were the enterprise was baffled; or that it might bear the shadowy crew to their periodical revels in the mountain.

Other events occurred to occupy the thoughts and doubts of the sage Wouter and his council, and the Storm Ship ceased to be a subject of deliberation at the board. It continued, however, to be a matter of popular belief and marvellous anecdote throughout the whole time of the Dutch government; and particularly just before the capture of New-Amsterdam, and the subjugation of the province, by the English squadron. About that time the Storm Ship was repeatedly seen in the Tappan Zee, about Weehawk, and even as far down as Hoboken, and her appearance was supposed to be ominous of the approaching squall in the public affairs, and the downfall of Dutch domination.

Since that time we have no authentic accounts of her, though it is said she still haunts the Highlands, and cruises about Point-no-Point. People who live along the river insist that they sometimes see her in summer moonlight; and that in a deep, still midnight, they have heard the chant of her crew, as if heaving the lead; but sighs and sounds are so deceptive along the mountainous shores, and about the wide bays and long reaches of this great river, that I confess I have very strong doubts upon the subject.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In a curious work published in the year 1622, entitled, "A brief relation of the discovery of New-England," there is besides some precious matter for Antiquarians, some very whimsical philosophical opinions given. The author, after enumerating the great difficulties and dangers the adventurers had to encounter, returns thanks to God, "by whose favor (says he,) we have made a most ample discovery of the most commodious country, for the benefit of our nation, that ever hath been found." In describing the climate, he observes, "as for the quality of the air, there is none of judgment but knows, it proceedeth either from the general disposition of the sphere, or from the particular constitution of the place—touching the disposition of the sphere this goodlie country is not only seated in the temperate zone, but as it were in the centre—about 20° from the fiery tropic, and as much from the freezing arctic circle, under the same circle of the Sunne as Constantinople and Rome, the two ladies of the World, having its longest daies about 15 houres and some odd minutes long—this maketh it a most delectable and right pleasant situation, as very suitable to the nature of our people, who neither finde content in the colder climates nor health in the hotter. Hotter countries," continues the learned author, "yields sharper wits but weaker bodies and fewer children—the colder more slow of conceits but stronger of bodie and more abounding in procreation: so that the invention of arts has arisen in Southern nations, yet they have always

been subject to inundations and invasion of Northern nations, by reason of their multitudes and the strength of their bodies and hardiness of their constitutions."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE WONDERFUL PROPHECY.

The following passages from divine revelation will fully elucidate and exemplify the character of the mysterious personage alluded to by your correspondent, in the Saturday Evening Post of the 30th ult.

THE "SERMON."

"Now Peter sat without in the palace, and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also was with Jesus of Galilee. But he denied before them all, saying, I know not what thou sayest. And when he was gone out into the porch, another maid saw him and said unto them that were there, This fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth; and again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man. And after a while came unto him they that stood by, and said to Peter, surely thou also art one of them, for thy speech betrayeth thee. Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man, and immediately the cock crew. And Peter remembered the words of Jesus, which said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice, and he went out and wept bitterly."—Mat. chap. 26, ver. 69.

"THE VOICE OF HIS PROPHECY."

"But of that day and that hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.—Take ye heed, watch and pray, for ye know not when the time is. For the son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work; and commanded the porter to watch.—Watch ye, therefore, for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cock crowing, or in the morning—lest coming suddenly, he find you sleeping. And what I say unto you, I say unto all, Watch.—Mark, c. 13, v. 32.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A certain foreign traveller who made the tour of America some years ago, and returned to England, tells us in his journal which he published, that "all religious sects are tolerated in the United States, and no preference is given to any one.—Deism is very prevalent, and in some places, as in New-York, it is openly professed. The spirit of fanaticism is notorious in some parts of New-England, particularly in Connecticut—there, if a person is seen travelling on Sunday, he is seized and led to a place of worship, and placed between guards during divine service, with the eyes of the congregation upon him, much to his and their edification no doubt. Besides this he must pay 40 shillings to his special guardians for their trouble before he is permitted to go away on Monday."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE FIDELAR, No. 13.
Impatience, says Sterne, is the principal cause of most of our irregularities and extravagances.—I would sometimes have paid a guinea to be at some particular ball or assembly, and something has prevented my going. After it was over I would not give a shilling to have been there. I would pay a crown at any time for a venison or diary, but after having dined on beef or mutton I would not give a penny to have had it venison. Think frequently on this, ye giddy and ye extravagant.

An epitaph on the unlamented death of a talkative old maid.—Here lieth the body of M. B. spinster, aged 43, who, on the tenth day of August, 1764, became silent.

The nobbling of crickets, like the nites in a cheese, depreciate a work to some but enrich it to others.

A lie is a desperate cowardice.—It is to fear man and brave God.

Free thinkers are generally those who never think at all.

Sir Isaac Newton used to say, that it was mere labour and patient thinking, which had enabled him to investigate the great laws of Nature.—Hear this, ye blockheads and go study.

A Taylor in London used to let his hydrant run all day, by way of lulling himself with the sound of a water-fall.

The Spaniards make a charge for *noise* in their bills, whether you make any or no.

It is said that the Count de B. never till he was about three score years of age, when having retired from public business, he undertook for his amusement a pastoral poem, which he executed with a fame equal to Guzman's Pastor Fido, and Tasso's Aminta.

Bourgeois notes a painting in Spain where Abraham is preparing to shoot Isaac with a pistol. In the illustration of a manuscript Bible at Paris, under the Psalm are two persons playing at cards.

COMMUNICATION.

LARGE TREE.

Near the house of Isaac Jones, on Cooper's creek in New-Jersey, stands a white oak tree, which measures, stump high, 13 feet in circumference; some of its branches extend 48 feet from its trunk, nearly in a horizontal direction. It is supposed to contain 10 cords of wood, although several large limbs have been broken off by storms.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures at the Treasury of Pennsylvania from the 1st of December, 1821, to the 30th of November, 1822.

RECEIPTS.	
Lands and land Office fees,	\$70,604 51 1/2
Auction commissions,	15,390 00
Auction duties,	71,290 73
Dividends on bank stock,	121,290 00
Tax on bank dividends,	22,670 44
Dividends on bridge and turnpike stock,	7,170 00
Tavern licenses,	31,729 12
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandise,	35,633 27 1/2
Tax on officers,	6,000 52
Militia and exempt fines,	5,297 63
Fees of the secretary of the commonwealth,	1,193 94 1/2
Old debts and miscellaneous,	4,667 66
First instalment on account of purchase money of Arch street prison,	16,666 67
	411,432 27 1/2
Balance in the Treasury 1st Dec. 1821,	493,649 42 1/2
	905,081 70 1/2
EXPENDITURES.	
Internal improvements,	\$173,851 18 1/2
Expenses of government ordinary and contingent,	166,320 17 1/2
Militia expenses,	23,837 68
Removal of convicts,	7,180 48
Pensions and gratuities,	20,611 17
Interest on loans,	80,300 00
State capital,	11,500 00
Pennsylvania claimants,	2,763 87
Education, Deaf and Dumb Institution, &c.,	15,951 93
Penitentiary at Philadelphia,	45,000 00
Ditto near Pittsburgh,	16,404 82
Expenses consequent to the late war,	331 67
Miscellaneous,	5,552 89 1/2
	871,042 86 1/2
Balance in Treasury 1st Dec. 1822,	334,038 84 1/2
	905,081 70 1/2

On Saturday morning last, Chief Justice Tilghman, in the court of Over and Terminer, pronounced sentence of death upon William Gross, convicted of murder in the first degree. The following is the impressive address of the learned Judge to the prisoner on the occasion.

ADDRESS.

Before I proceed to pass sentence, I have a few words to say to you. And you may be assured they are spoken with a kind intention, although, perhaps, they may unawakened, give you pain. I have understood, that on the night of your conviction, you behaved with a levity, which showed that you were insensible, or regardless of your danger. Whether this was owing to an expectation of pardon, or a natural hardness of heart, I know not. As to pardon, it rests with the Governor, nor will the Court ever place itself between you and mercy. Yet it is proper you should understand, that we see nothing in your case, which would justify us in recommending a pardon. It is in fact, a case of great enormity, and you should no longer shut your eyes on the truth. The unfortunate young woman whom you deprived of life, was an object of compassion, rather than fierce resentment. You had long lived with her, in criminal intimacy. You had been the partner, probably the cause of her guilt; and after debauching her morals, you had no right to expect that she would remain faithful to you. You were content to derive your subsistence from the profits of a vicious house, of which she was the mistress. And yet, because she would not be subservient to you, in all things, you frequently abused her; and when, worn out with ill treatment, she at length determined to part from you, you formed the desperate resolution of taking her life. And this resolution you executed in a most brutal, and horrid manner, with a butcher's knife, whetted for the purpose. You cut her off, in the very bud of youth—gave her no time for repentance—surprised her, in a moment of unsuspecting confidence, fresh from the bill room, with all her sins upon her head—and so sudden and swift was your vengeance, and so mortal your weapon, that had not accident prevented the blow from taking its intended, and full effect, the unfortunate victim would not have had time to put up even a short prayer. Nor was this all. After the infliction of the wound, and time for reflection, you regretted that you had not done the work more effectually. You regretted too, that you had not killed another person, and declared that had that been done, you could die on a gallows, content. Who that other person was, is unknown. But whoever he may have been, you have reason to thank God, that you have not two murders to answer for. I am told, that you are a man, who at times has shown some taste for reading. I presume, therefore, that you have no doubt of a state of future existence, where there will be rewards and punishments, according to the deeds of life. Nor is it possible that you should not be conscious of having committed an atrocious crime. Of your religious profession, I have not been informed. But whatever it may be, you may have the benefit of intercession with the ministers who belong to it. The law, though severe enough, will not deny you time to reflect yourself, and prepare for the awful change which awaits you. My object is now addressing you, is to rouse you from your lethargy, and you may make the best use of the short time which remains to you. You cannot expect mercy, if you die in penitence. There is no promise of pardon to unrepenting sinners. But, a contrite heart, may yet find favor with God, who we believe is ever more ready to forgive, than to punish. Let me advise you then, let me exhort you, to immediate and deep repentance, as the only condition on which you have a right to hope for salvation.

I will tell you no longer, than while I pronounce the judgment which you have no doubt anticipated. It is this—That you be taken to the jail of the city and county of Philadelphia whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead, and may God have mercy on you!

CUMMING AND M'DUFFIE.

Extract of a letter dated August, (Geo.) November 30.

"As you no doubt will have different accounts of the duel that took place this day, you may depend upon the following statement as correct. The combatants met this morning, and fought at ten paces; they had two fires. The first fire was ineffectual—Col. Cumming's ball struck the ground between himself and M'Duffie, throwing the dirt in the latter's face; they fired so exactly together that it was like the report of one pistol. The second shot Mr. M'Duffie fired exactly at the word fire—Col. Cumming then took deliberate aim, fired, and the ball struck Mr. M'Duffie in the left arm, half way between the shoulder and elbow, and broke it. The ball passed his back and struck his arm, which was pushed backward. It was said, that had not Mr. M'Duffie moved his body a little by his quick fire, Colonel Cumming could not have touched him. It is now settled—They are both satisfied and have made friends. Mr. M'Duffie will start for

Congress in about a month, or as soon as his arm is well."

Another account says that Mr. M'Duffie's arm is not broken.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Peace with Turkey and Greece.—By the arrival of the brig Ann, Capt. Ashford, in 45 days from Leghorn, (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser,) we have received the important intelligence by the Captain, that peace had been concluded between the Turks and the Greeks, through the mediation of the Emperor of Russia.

The news was brought to Leghorn on the 22d October, by a vessel from Constantinople, and Capt. Ashford states, that the fact was generally believed at Leghorn, whence he sailed on the 25th. He also says, that the treaty leaves the Greeks in the same state of slavery they were in before the war. We very much doubt this part of the information.

Capt. Ashford sailed from Leghorn in company with the U. S. frigate Constitution, for Port Mahon, and sloop of war Ontario, for Tunis, with an American Consul on board for that place.

The Governor of Leghorn died on the 24th Oct. and was interred on the 25th.

PORTUGAL.—Gibraltar papers, received at Boston to the 30th October, contain advices from Lisbon to the 13th, by which it appears that the Cortes were engaged in a discussion, respecting the introduction of foreign grain for the supply of Lisbon, but had not come to any decision on the subject. Some of the deputies thought that the measure would be injurious to the National Agriculture. Others were in favor of a temporary admission; and others wished to make Lisbon a free port for grain, the depots of which should not be touched, except under particular circumstances. This motion is supposed to have some connection with the negotiation, that General Dearborn is conducting.

The Brazils.—A letter received at Boston, from St. Salvador, dated the 21st Oct., states that the Brazilians were round about the city, and skirmishing took place almost daily, but they had shown no determination to attack the city. Should this be delayed till the troops from Lisbon arrived, it was thought it would be difficult to bring things to a speedy close.

The government of Brazil is stated to have been highly displeased with the Commander of the fleet which was sent to Bahia, and returned to Rio without accomplishing anything against the Royal forces. The Officers were displaced, and the ships were refitting, to sail with new officers and recruits. Com. Jewett had arrived at Rio from Buenos Ayres, and was appointed to command the Brazilian frigate Union. Rendezvous were opened for recruiting as many American, English, or French seamen as could be obtained.

There was nothing doing at St. Salvador. Half of the dry goods and grocery dealers, and many merchants had stopped payment. There were about 1700 bbls. American Flour in 1st hands, and about the same in 2d, besides 600 or 800 of French. The only sale, of any consequence, for many weeks back, was 600 bbls. to government, at 88.

Capture of the pirates.—The Charleston Mercury of the 2d December, contains the following account of the capture of some pirates, received by the Catharine, from Havana:—"A gentleman who came passenger in the Catharine, was lately at Matanzas, at which port the brig Radius, Grainger, from Rhode Island, had arrived on the 20th ult. after stopping at Nassau, N. P. to land passengers. Captain Grainger brought information that he saw 18 pirates at Nassau, which had just been brought in by H. B. M. schooner Speedwell and her consort, another scho. The Speedwell had been disguised as a merchantman, and the pirates, taking her to be an easy prize, came carelessly alongside of her for the purpose of boarding, when she gave them a hot fire that threw them into confusion; many jumped overboard and were drowned, and with these and the killed, the loss of the pirates was about 15 or 16—the remainder of their eighteen in number, were taken prisoners and carried into Nassau, and were to be tried immediately.

"The British squadron, consisting of the frigate Seringapatam, captain Warren; the brig Redwing and cutter Grecian, arrived at Havana, early in last week. Capt. Warren immediately repaired to the house of the Governor General of Cuba—a great sensation was felt at Havana, from the appearance of this force, coming direct from England. There can be no doubt from appearances of late that the British Admiralty are adopting measures to destroy the piracies in the West Indies, and as they are beginning they will have to go on, if the end in view requires the whole navy. No administration dare stop at half way measures."

The subsequent article is translated from a Havana paper of the 19th November.—Extract of a private letter, dated St. Juan de los Remedios, Nov. 8.

"On the 4th inst. a great tragedy with the *Musculina* took place here. They arrived, being chased by a corvette, a lateen barge and a schooner, and came close within the port thus pursued; wherefore

they had no other resource than that of engaging the latter sail and three English boats, which poured into them a smart fire. The troops were, on this account, kept under arms, and finally the Musclemen deserted from their own two privateers. The slaughter has been great on both sides. The troops took eleven Musclemen prisoners, some of whom were wounded, and 18 were taken by the English, who, it is supposed, have already inflicted on them their deserved punishment.—We do not know the number of killed on both sides."

* The pirates are termed *Musclemen* in Cuba.

THE GRAMPUS AND PANCHITA.—A St. Thomas paper of the 5th Nov. has the following paragraph, respecting which, however, we do not discover any thing in the English papers:—

"It has been proved, beyond a shadow of doubt, that the vessel which robbed several British merchantmen to and from Jamaica, is the Panchita; a brig bearing a commission said to have been issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico. Such was the satisfaction manifested at Lloyd's, when the news of her capture, by an American man of war, was received, that many respectable merchants have resolved to thank (in an appropriate address) Capt. Gregory, officers and crew of the U. S. schr. Grampus, for their bravery, in capturing this marauder, in the short space of four minutes. A sword, valued at 35 guineas, we understand, is to be presented with the address."

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Dread of Slavery.—Mr. Moncey, a member of the British House of Commons, in a speech delivered in the House in July last, on the subject of preventing the extension of slavery in the Cape of Good Hope, gave the following as a fact of which he was personally acquainted, having resided himself at the Cape.

"In the year 1819, a female slave belonging to a Dutch gentleman at the Cape, had been treated with harshness, and at last her mistress threatened that she would take her children from her and sell them to the Boora, in the interior. The dread of that worst of all evils, which, in her estimation, could be inflicted on her offspring, so worked upon her mind, that to save them from this fate, she took them, four in number, down to the sea, early in the morning, where she succeeded in drowning three of them, and was in the act of destroying herself and the remaining child when she was discovered; and the alarm being given, she was rescued from her watery grave in a state of insensibility. She was carried to the jail, where medicines were applied to restore her, and a court of criminal justice was immediately summoned to try her. Scarcely able to stand, she stared wildly, and made no answer; and in this state of apparent unconsciousness as to every thing around her, she was convicted and sentenced to death by being strangled at a stake. The following morning this sentence was carried into execution, a party of military attending, under the command of a British officer."

Singular discovery.—The police of Amsterdam have discovered a gang of thieves in a very singular manner. A stranger brought a piece of fur to a furrier to make twelve caps of it, all of the same shape. The latter contrived to make thirteen caps instead of twelve, and kept the thirteenth for himself. Some days afterwards he was standing with his cap on at a stall, looking attentively at the goods, and as was his custom, holding his hands behind him, he felt something put in his hand, and on looking, found a gold watch with chain and seals. He looked round in vain for the person who had thus surprised him, but he could see no one. He thought it his duty to inform the police, and as a reward for his zeal, was for the present put under arrest. It is said that the police had discovered that there was a society of twelve robbers, who recognized each other by these caps, and without doubt this is the reason why the honest furrier was mistaken for a member of the band.

A very extraordinary scene of confusion and turbulence took place at the Royal Exchange in London, on the 12th of October, arising from an excessive anxiety among the speculators to take shares in the Peruvian Loan, which had been opened there for one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling, at six per cent. The loan commenced at 80 and before 12 o'clock was at 82 and 90. "This rage in the city for speculation in foreign securities," says the Courier, "exceeds all belief."

The emperor Alexander has subscribed 150,000 rubles, and the empress-mother 10,000, for the relief of a great number of Greek families who were constrained to seek an asylum in Russia.

A reasonable desideratum.—The New-England fishermen preserve their boots tight against water by the following method; which it is said, has been in use among them above 100 years. A pint of boiled linseed oil, half a pound of mutton suet, six ounces of clean bees-wax, and 4 ounces of rosin, are melted and well stirred over a fire. Of this while warm, and not so hot as may burn the leather, with a brush lay plentifully on new boots or shoes, when they are quite dry and clean. The leather is left plant. Fishermen stand in their boots thus prepared, in water, hour after hour, without inconvenience. For three years past, all my shoes, even of calf skin, have been so served, and have, in no instance, admitted water to pass through the leather.

Robbing the Grave.—The Waterloo Republican details an instance of plundering a tenement of the dead, which was attended by circumstances unusually revolting to the feelings of our nature. The particulars are briefly these:—The person deceased, was buried in the town of Covert, Seneca co. N. Y. on the 24th ult. On the ensuing night an oblique hole was made from the surface of the earth, reaching to the head of the coffin, which was broken, and a cord fixed about the jaws of the deceased, whose body was in this manner dragged from the grave and placed in a one horse waggon. The villains had not proceeded far with their charge, when (as is supposed) the horse took fright, and the vehicle was overturned and forsaken, in which situation it was discovered the following morning. It is supposed that one of the persons implicated in this horrid transaction, has been discovered. Having been severely injured by the upsetting of the waggon, he was unable to proceed farther than Hector, where he was abandoned by his companion.

Hydrophobia.—Isaiah Kidder, a boy belonging to Ipswich, Mass. in the employ of Mr. Gregory Stone, of Lincoln, died at the latter place on the 29th ult. of hydrophobia. About six weeks since, on his way home, a racoon ran towards him, sprang over a fence and fastened on his hand, where he continued until the lad reached home. The screams of the boy had brought Mr. Stone to his assistance, who was obliged to cut the animal's throat to release the hand from his jaws. The wound was dressed, and no suspicion entertained that the animal was mad—indeed, it was expected that the lad would experience no serious inconvenience, when suddenly he was seized with hydrophobia, and fell a victim to that distressing malady.

A most melancholy accident happened at Poumpfront, state of Vermont, on Saturday evening, the 30th of last month. A young female, Miss Joanna Vaughan, aged 16, who was living at a Mr. Barn's in attempting to cut up a hog, which had been killed and dressed that day, that it might be carried into the house, made a mis-step, or her foot slipped, and she fell upon a large butcher knife which she had in her hand. It entered her side, she arose, pulled the knife out, mentioned that she had wounded herself, walked towards the house, at the door of which she fell, and almost immediately expired.

The late Lieut. ALLEN was second Lieutenant on board of the brig Argus, which was captured after a desperate engagement by the British sloop of war Pelican, on the 14th of August, 1814, in St. George's Channel. The Argus, it will be recollected, was commanded by Captain William H. Allen of Rhode Island, who was mortally wounded early in the action. The command then devolved upon Lieut. William H. Watson, of Virginia, who was soon wounded in the head, Lieut. William H. Allen, of New-York, the subject of this paragraph, took the command, whose conduct is spoken of in the highest terms of praise. He was about 30 years of age, and was a native of Hudson.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

VIVE LA PLUME!—Messrs. Kreymborg & Hagedorn, of Philadelphia, (says the Providence Manufacturers' Journal,) have established an extensive quill manufactory; and we are now furnished with their quills, at very reasonable prices. Their quality is very excellent, certainly equal to the best English or Dutch, of the same numbers and prices.

From the documents which accompanied the President's Message, it appears that the standing army of the United States amounts to 5,211 men.

The amount of money appropriated during the present year for completing fortifications, was 250,000 dollars. The estimated costs of the fortifications that remain to be completed, is 10,425,887 dollars, 51 cents.

Large Cattle.—The New-Haven Register of Saturday mentions that a few days previously, three oxen passed through that city, on their way to New-York, which weighed, according to the patent scales of L. Bishop, Esq. as follows, to wit—3080—2370—2546. These oxen were raised and fattened at Shringfield, Mass.

On Tuesday last, at Newburgh, New-York, one of the wings of the brewery of Messrs. Law & Beveridge, being overloaded with grain, fell in and crushed to death under it, a labouring man, lately from England, and slightly injured several others.

Mr. Dixon Hall, overseer and part owner of the Sterling cotton manufactory, in Connecticut, was instantly killed on Friday week, by being caught in the band of a drum and drawn into the machinery.

Captain Sabine, of his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Pheasant, arrived at New-York on Tuesday last, accompanied captain Parry last year in his voyage to the North Pole. Captain Sabine has in his possession the two clocks which captain Cook carried with him round the world.

The Secretary to the Russian minister was a passenger in the brig Duxbury, arrived at Boston from Lisbon.

A letter was received from Batavia, N. Y. dated 2d inst. which mentions that the snow was then eight inches deep at that place, and the sleighs were passing briskly through the streets.

The Postmaster General, Mr. MEIGS, has returned to the seat of government, from a visit to the state of Ohio.

It is mentioned, that Com. Porter resigned his seat at the Navy Board, and is expected that he will be appointed to the command of the West-India Station, for the suppression of Piracy.

It appears from the New-Jersey papers that some of the acts of the legislature of that state have become subjects of ridicule. One writer recommends all persons weary of the chains of wedlock, to make immediate application to the Legislature, who has shown a remarkable accommodating disposition in cases of divorce.

The legislatures of the states of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, are now in session.

The Grand Jury of Richland district, S. C. lately made a presentment, as a grievance, that grand jurors are not allowed the same compensation as petit jurors!

It is said that there are now about 1400 paupers in the Philadelphia Almshouse, and that a proposal is under consideration to introduce the Discipline Mill into that establishment.

Samuel Stevens, jun. of Talbot county, has been elected by the legislature of Maryland, governor of that state, for the ensuing year.

It appears from New-Orleans papers of the 11th ult. that the fever was fast declining, though there had been no frost.

Jurors.—A resolution has been proposed in the Legislature of this state, to inquire into the expediency of exempting jurors from serving on trials for murder, who will swear in court, in the presence of the judges, that they cannot, without doing violence to the dictates of their conscience, find any person guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Stepping Mill.—A bill has been introduced into the Maryland Legislature, to authorize the erection of a tread or stepping-mill in the penitentiary of that state. It is also in contemplation to give to the Jews the same civil rights and religious privileges that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States.

A letter from Columbia, S. C. of the 27th ult. states among other things, that Gen. Bennett's second Message to the legislature, upon the subject of the late insurrection of the blacks, was considered by many as touching harshly upon the citizens of Charleston, and especially upon the characters of the gentlemen of the court, who were organized for the trial of the insurgents—much excitement prevailed in the House in consequence thereof, when the advices left Columbia.

A young lady in Baltimore, while standing by the fire-place, on Saturday last, unfortunately approached so near that the fire communicated to her dress, and burnt her so severely as to endanger her life.

A child only two years of age, the daughter of Mr. Robbins, of Canandaigua, N. Y. was burnt to death on the 6th inst. The accident was occasioned by her cotton clothes taking fire while too near the fire place.

Christian slaves are so plentiful at Constantinople, that a lad was sold for a bundle of vegetables!

The U. S. schr. Alligator, was wrecked on the night of the 19th Nov. on Carysford Reef—officers and crew all saved.

The new emperor of Brazil, it is stated, has invited Lord Cochrane to take the command of his navy. He has also offered a bounty to deserters from the European Portuguese troops.

The Union Canal Company have determined to pursue their route to Reading along the valley of Tulpehocken creek to its mouth.

The Detroit Gazette continues to unfold to the public, scenes of almost unparalleled iniquity, which have occurred for a series of years in the administration of the Territorial Government of Michigan.

The Portsmouth Journal states that the Society of Shakers in Canterbury, N. H. have within three weeks, sold ten barrels of cider in Boston, for which they received one hundred dollars in cash.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of 4620 dollars and 88 cents, during the month of November.

The Mexican Minister and suite arrived at Washington city on Monday last.

The French brig Mexican, bound to Bordeaux from Vera Cruz, has put into Charleston in distress, having been robbed of upwards of \$40,000 worth of property by pirates off Havana.

A coloured female domestic at Providence, R. I. committed suicide, on Friday week, by taking a large quantity of opium pills, which she obtained under a false pretence, from an apothecary's shop.

The dead body of a man, named John Platt, was found in the Poston Kill, at Troy, N. Y. on Monday last. He appeared to have been from Hardwick, near Derbyshire, England, at which place he has a family.

The Rev. Dr. ALLEN, President of Bowdoin College, has now in type a work on *Shipwrecks*, comprising about 350 pages octavo, for the benevolent purpose of distribution among mariners.

Great Freshet.—On Saturday night last, this part of the country was visited with a more violent storm of rain, than we recollect to have experienced at this season of the year. The Mohawk River and West Canada Creek were swelled to an unusual height, and much damage has been sustained in various parts of the country, in

the destruction of mills, bridges, &c. The
land has been much injured at several
places in this vicinity. The banks are
washed away by the flood, and three entire
creeks have been made in it within ten
miles of this village. The feeder at the
little Falls was broken and is now empty.
Herkimer American.

Villainous transaction.—The family of
Mr. Simmons, at Oysterbay, (L. I.) consist-
ing of himself, his wife and daughter, were
poisoned on Thursday morning last, by
arsenic administered in a breakfast of liver.
Suspicion fell on a Mack indentured
servant about 15 years of age, who made a full
confession of his guilt; he escaped from his
keepers and fled to this city. A warrant
was issued, upon which he was arrested
on Monday evening by Mr. Madden, and
forwarded the next morning to Green-
wood jail to take his trial at the next
Circuit Court. Mrs. Simmons and her
daughter are thought to be out of danger,
and doubts are entertained as to the recovery
of Mr. S. Although he has, subsequent
to his second arrest, again confessed his
guilt, yet he refuses to assign the reasons
which impelled him to this daring attempt.

Costly Wine.—A late London paper fur-
nishes a regular calculation of the value
of five hogheads of Rhenish wine, which
is stated to have been nearly two centu-
ries in a cellar at Bremen, called the Roze;
having been purchased and deposited in
the cellar in the year 1624, for the sum of
200 francs, or 240 dollars; which, as
the arithmetician, if put out at compound
interest, each hoghead would now be
worth \$742,686,622 crowns; a bottle of
this precious wine would cost \$1,799,480
francs; a wine glass \$2,725,308 francs; and
one drop (reckoning 1000 drops to the glass)
\$880 francs, or 2,176 dollars.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.
Saturday, December 14, 1892.

We shall endeavour, during the sessions
of our state legislature and that of the
general government, to offer our readers
a brief but satisfactory notice of the prin-
cipal and leading subjects which may
be agitated in either branch. It might
be most satisfactory to some, to give a de-
tail of the different proceedings from day
to day, and a long speech of three or four
columns now and then, for the sake of in-
structing them as to the talents and capa-
cities of their legislators; but we are con-
fident this would not be altogether agree-
able to the majority of our readers who
are more interested in the common occu-
pations of life, than in the desultory debates
of large assemblies. There is not, how-
ever, much interest to be expected from
these sources until after the holidays.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.
By the arrival at this port, yesterday, of
the ship, Three Daughters, in 18 days from
Laguaira, partial accounts have been received
of the operations of the war in that quar-
ter of the Spanish Main. Gen. Morales
had marched from Maracaibo, with his re-
maining forces, towards Coro, with an in-
tention, as was apprehended of making an
attack on Caracas. Com. Belluche had
sailed from Laguaira with a strong regi-
ment of the patriot troops, commanded by
Colonel De Keimboldt, in order to effect
a junction with Gen. Montilla, who was in
the neighborhood of Maracaibo, with 3000
men, when they would go in pursuit of the
enemy.

Threats are held out by Morales, that
he will condemn all foreigners who are
found aiding the patriot cause, in any way
whatsoever, to the most execrable death.
Proclamations to this import are in cir-
culation.

The sloop of war Sapphire, of 28 guns,
which formerly belonged to the British,
now bearing the name of the New-Orleans,
had arrived at Laguaira, with \$150,000 in
double bonds, for the service of the Colom-
bian government.

Com. Daniels was out on a cruise in the
corvette Bolivar, a fine sailing vessel, built
at New-York.

The President of the United States, in
a message which was sent to Congress on
Monday last, recommends that immediate
and more efficient measures be adopted
for the protection of our commerce against
the depredations of the pirates which in-
fest the West India islands.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 11.
In the senate yesterday, Mr. Wurtz pre-
sented a petition from the stockholders in
the Philadelphia bank, praying for a re-
newal of their charter. It was referred to
the committee on banks. Similar petitions
from the Commercial bank and the Farm-
ers and Mechanics bank, had been previ-
ously presented.

Mr. Markley made a report dissecting
and referring the various items in the mes-
sage of the governor, to the several ap-
propriate committees. So much of it as re-
lates to agriculture and manufactures was
referred to the standing committee on that
subject, of which Mr. Groves is chairman.

So much of it as relates to the encourage-
ment of volunteer corps, and to the collec-
tion of fines imposed on the citizens for
the non-performance of military duty in
the late war, was referred to the militia
committee, of which Mr. Bernard is chair-
man. So much of it as relates to the re-
peal of the law laying a tax on retailers of
foreign merchandise, the elective fran-
chise, convicts from other states, revision
of the penal laws, and an old appropriation
for improving certain rivers in the state,
was referred to the judiciary committee, of
which Mr. Markley is chairman. That part
of the message which relates to public
improvements, the Union canal, the Dela-
ware and Chesapeake canal, obstructions
in the navigable waters of Pennsylvania;
the stock of the state in bridges, roads and
canals, was committed to the committee
of internal improvement, of which Mr.
McMeens is chairman. That part of it
which respects education, the diffusion of
knowledge and the establishment of semi-
naries, was referred to the committee on
education, of which Mr. Wurtz is chairman.
That part of it which regards the state sub-
scription in the Banks of Pennsylvania was
referred to the bank committee, of which
Mr. Coleman is chairman. And that part
of it which relates to the state peniten-
tiaries was referred to a special committee,
of which Mr. R. Smith from Franklin, is
chairman, and Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Groves,
Mr. W. R. Smith, from Huntingdon, and
Mr. Robertson are members.

Mr. Hill laid on the table a resolution to
amend the constitution of the United States
in such a manner as to enable the people
directly to elect the President and Vice
President of the union, without the inter-
vention of special electors: In case of no
one candidate having a majority of the votes
of the nation, the election is to devolve up-
on the house of representatives as under
the present provision of the federal constitu-
tion on that subject.

The senate bill to provide for the publica-
tion of the laws of the state passed in com-
mittee of the whole, was amended so as to
cause them to be printed in two German
and three English newspapers. The bill
was supported by Mr. Markley, Mr. Wurtz
and Mr. Duncan, and opposed by Mr. R.
Smith.

COMMUNICATION.
To-morrow, the 15th instant, a sermon will
be preached on the present state of the Jewish nation,
by the Rev. C. F. Felt (a converted Jew) at the
first Baptist Church, Second street, near Arch,
when a collection will be taken up in aid of
the American Society for meliorating the condition
of the Jews. Service to commence at half past 10
o'clock.

We understand that Mr. Frey, having given up
his pastoral charge in the city of New-York, has
engaged as Agent to the above Institution and hath
already succeeded in taking up liberal collections,
and in forming more than one hundred Auxiliary
Societies. Mr. Frey is at present on his way to
the South, and we cordially wish him success in
the important cause in which he is engaged.

COMMUNICATION.
I wish you would suggest to the consti-
tuted authorities, the justice of passing a
law to prevent Waggons, Carts, Bays, &c.,
running over the Horse in time of fire. I
counted no less than ten vehicles that passed
over the Horse at the corner of Second-
street and Norris's Alley, on Thursday
evening, and when the intrepid Hosemen
requested them to go another route, in-
stead of complying, they levelled at them
a volley of abuse. The Horse is costly, and
ought, in my humble opinion, to be protected
by Councils.

An Old Fireman.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.
On Wednesday morning last, the trial of the
three persons concerned in the conspiracy to de-
fraud certain insurers in this city, by false in-
voices of goods which were supposed to comprise
the cargo of the sloop Norfolk, was terminated in
the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Hollingshead
and Seull were convicted of the charges brought
against them, and will receive the sentence of the
Court. Mr. Hulme was acquitted.

FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon, between
4 and 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in
the house No. 66, South Front-street, occu-
pied by Mr. Joseph E. Manuel, which
was promptly extinguished without much
damage being done.

The brig Phoebe, which has arrived at
this port from St. Barts, has brought up-
wards of 18,000 Spanish Dollars.

Joseph Roberts, Esq., is appointed Cas-
hler of Stephen Girard's Bank, in the place
of George Simpson, Esq. deceased.

Notes of the Camden Bank of New-
Jersey, altered from three to twenty dol-
lars, have been offered at the Mechanics'
Bank of this city. The only alteration in
them are the figures and their amount; the
vignette remains the same as on the three
dollar bills, and, therefore, they may be
readily detected.

Tavern licences.—All persons disposed
to apply for Tavern licences at the next
Mayor's Court will please to call at the
office of the clerk of said court for petitions
on or before the 20th inst.

The building in Market-street, west of
the centre square, at present occupied by
the Orphan Asylum, was discovered to be
on fire, last evening, between 6 and 7
o'clock. Three beds are said to have been
consumed—but no other injury was done.

The President has nominated Nicholas
Biddle, John Connelly, and Charles J. In-
gersoll, of Philadelphia, Henry Eckford, of
New-York, and James L. Hawkins, of Bal-
timore, Directors of the Bank of the United
States.

Mayor's Court.—The winter sessions of
this court commence on Monday next.

On Thursday afternoon, as a little girl
was passing the corner of Tenth and Fil-
bert-streets, she was struck on the temple
by a stone thrown by a boy, among a parcel,
who were throwing stones one at another.
The child walked a few steps, fell, and in
a quarter of an hour was a corpse.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Chester street Theatre.—We are pleased to find
that Mrs. Tatnell, who is deservedly a great fa-
vorite, has been engaged by the managers for a
few nights, and will make her appearance on Fri-
day next. Mr. Cooper performs Benedict in the
comedy of Much ado about Nothing, on Monday
evening—on Tuesday eve, he will appear again
as Virginia, a character in which he is pre-emi-
nently superior to any actor of the present age.

Baltimore.—The Circus has been well attended
since the opening. The performances in the ring
are particularly attractive—they are under the
direction of Mr. Hylth, late of Astley's Theatre,
London. The interior of the building has under-
gone considerable improvements, with a new set
of scenery. The drop curtain exhibits a splendid
view of the Baltimore monument. Mr. Hunter
made his first appearance here at the beginning
of the week.

The new Theatre opened on Monday evening
last, with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter,
and the comic opera of the Four Soldiers. An ad-
dress written by a gentleman of Baltimore, was
spoken by Mr. H. A. Williams. On Tuesday eve,
was represented the tragedy of Pizarro the char-
acter of Bolivar by Mr. Duff. On Wednesday the
comedy of the Will, and the farce of Raising the
Wind—and on Thursday evening, Mrs. Duff made
her appearance as Hermione in the tragedy of the
Distressed Mother—Andromache, Mrs. Williams.

New-York.—Mr. Duff played Romeo for his
benefit, last week, with great success, to the best
house this season. A writer in the Norfolk Har-
old speaks of the performance in terms of the
warmest panegyric, and considers this part Mr.
Duff's chief power.

New-York.—Mr. Hillson appeared at the City
Theatre on Monday night, in Tyne and Somers,
with unbounded applause. The house was crowd-
ed, from pit to gallery, with a respectable au-
dience, disposed to appreciate the merits of a
first rate actor, and to reward his exertions.

At the Park Theatre, Mr. Matthews's benefit
and last appearance in his second engagement
took place last evening, on which occasion he per-
formed David Dunder in the comedy of Ways
and Means and Somno in the Sleep Walker with
various imitations of distinguished performers.

Boston.—Mr. Phillips finished his engagement
here on Monday night. He has been singing in
the general satisfaction and delight of all those
who have frequented the Theatre. He has exe-
cuted some of his most difficult songs with rare
brilliance and effect, and has seldom been known
to be in finer voice. The lively opera of M. P.
or the Blue Stockings, by Thomas Moore, Esq., was
performed on the above evening. This piece has
been quite successful—its wit is noticed as being
both acute and animated, and marked by various
local and original turns. Mr. Barrett's perfor-
mance are spoken of in terms of commendation.

New-Orleans.—Mr. John Davis, the Manager
of the French theatre, has arrived here in the
Cecilia from Havre, with a numerous accession
to his theatrical corps.

Foreign.—The celebrated Mr. Wallack, of the
theatre, has had his fractured leg entirely cured,
and is said to be now on his passage to the United
States. He was much benefitted by the new in-
vented apparatus for fractures.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	\$7.00
RYE DO.	4.50
CORN MEAL,	\$3.50
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1.30
RYE DO.85
CORN DO.	New 50—Old 60
OATS,	34
BEANS,	27
BARLEY,	70
FLAXSEED,	1.00

MARRIED.

On Monday morning, the 9th inst. at the New
Jersey Temple, Mr. WILLIAM C. WILSON, of
North Carolina, to Miss ANN MARIA, eldest
daughter of the Rev. M. C. Carl, of this city.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. at Frankford, by the
Rev. Daniel D. Lewis, Mr. JAMES COOK, to Miss
ELIZABETH C. CURTIS, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 5th inst. by the Rev. John
Curtis Clay, Mr. GEORGE CLAY, to Miss EMMA
MARIA, daughter of Hugh B. Haven.

On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev.
Bishop White, Mr. ISAAC C. ELPHRETT, to
CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of the late
John Donlap Esquire all of this city.

On the 25th ult. at Lancaster, Penn. by the Rev.
Mr. Shaffer, Mr. ROBERT McDOWELL, of Phila-
delphia, to Miss ANNY ROTH, of Maricetta.

On the evening of the 7th inst. by the Rev. Dr.
Wilson, Mr. JOHN THOBURN, of Montgomery
county, Penn. to Miss HANNAH T. PIERCE,
daughter of John Pierth, Esq. of Gloucester coun-
ty, N. J.

A Baltimore, on Sunday evening, Mr. JAMES
CARNES, to Miss CASHMAN JANE DUPREE,
both belonging to the Circus Company.

DIED.

On Sunday night last, Dr. W. P. CHANDLER,
aged 58.

At Wilmington, Del. Mrs. LAMBORN, wife of
Mr. Eli Lamborn, innkeeper, of that borough.

On Thursday morning, Mr. GEORGE RUSSEL,
formerly of Birmingham, (Eng.) aged 37.

On Tuesday last, after a few hours illness, Major
JOHN PISSANT, aged 68 of Raccoon, N. J.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst. after a lingering
illness, Miss ELIZA S. MONS, aged 43.

On Tuesday night, the 10th inst. GEORGE
DINN, of this city.

On the 12th inst. Mr. ADAM WOOD, Hatter,
of a short but severe illness, aged 44.

On Friday morning, the 15th instant, THOMAS
MEYER, Esq.

On Friday morning Mr. WILLIAM KEAT-
ING, aged 65.

On day the 13th instant, MARK SANDERS,
aged 47.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	47	28	75
In New York,	58	22	80
In Baltimore,	18	11	29

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST. On the 16th of November, a double eared
Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH,
Robert Baskell, Liverpool, No. 32718 and two
small Gold Beads and Ring attached by a blue and
white striped riband.

The above reward will be paid to whoever re-
turns said Watch to the Subscriber and on ques-
tions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others are request-
ed to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE
No. 69, Chestnut street.
dec 14—2m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary
Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for
sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house
above Eighth street.

N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons.
dec 14—1y

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

SHAK SPARE'S advice was "mind the main
chance," and GIBBS conceives that he cannot
at this crisis, confer a greater favour on his friends
and customers than to follow an illustrious ex-
ample. He therefore seriously urges the votaries
of fortune to mind the main chance, and the last
opportunity they can ever have of gaining a prize
in the 2d class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery.

The 30th of this month is the day fixed for the
completion of the drawing of this interesting and
rich lottery, and Gibbs assures his friends that the
drawing will take place accordingly. The wheel
on that important day will contain

\$15,000—2000—500—3 of 100,

Besides a large amount in other prizes, all float-
ing in the wheel, for which the cash will be ad-
vanced the moment drawn, by JNO. GIBBS, For-
tune's Agent, No. 43, South Third street.

This is no quibbling, but "a plain fact," as the
Green Man would say. Therefore,

If you seek the way to wealth,
By the best and shortest road;
If you seek a guide to health,
Or to pleasure's sweet abode—
Then a Ticket you must buy,
Or you'll surely miss your aim,
And if in Gibbs you will apply,
He'll guide you up to wealth and fame.

Whole Tickets \$5 00 Quarters \$2 00
Halves \$2 50 Eighths 1 00

For fortunate numbers, apply at
Gibbs's Lucky Office,
No. 43, South Third street, Philadelphia.

Where was sold in the 1st class of the same
Lottery, the grand prize of \$20,000, and where
he hopes will be sold the grand capital of 15,000.
dec 14—1f

NEW SERIES.

IN less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular
and judicious new series lotteries will be de-
termined in the usual time of 5 minutes!! The
unprecedented dispatch and punctuality of pay-
ment in those lotteries daily increase the number
of its admirers, while its acknowledged superior-
ity in doing away entirely all that suspense and
anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and
in its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently
anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of
distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the com-
bination of 33 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those
numbers, have been purchased of the manager,
each package of which will be insured to draw
\$40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser
nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares,
for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those
who cannot wait lay out so much cash for such a
short period, another mode is afforded them of
paying their addresses to the goddess precisely on
an equality with the former method, as respects
chances; that is, on their paying the difference
between what a package must of necessity
draw and the present price of one. This package
to be advanced will be—

On a whole package \$48
Do. halves 21 50
Do. quarters 10 75
Do. eighths 5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of
fancy numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries.

NEW SERIES.
ARCHIBALD MINTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of \$5,000 is \$5,000
1 do 2,000 is 2,000
1 do 1,500 is 1,500
3 do 500 is 1,500
4 do 400 is 1,600
28 do 50 is 1,400
56 do 35 is 1,960
196 do 16 is 3,136
1820 do 8 is 15,120

2180 Prizes. \$34,736
3276 Blanks.

5476 Tickets at \$5 \$27,380
Will be drawn on the 5th February next, or
sooner.

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of \$5,000 is \$5,000
1 do 4,000 is 4,000
1 do 1,950 is 1,950
3 do 1,500 is 4,500
4 do 1,000 is 4,000
51 do 100 is 5,100
51 do 50 is 2,550
62 do 25 is 1,550
186 do 16 is 2,976
2325 do 6 is 13,950

2645 Prizes. \$42,840
4495 Blanks.

7140 Tickets at 6 dollars. \$42,840
Will be drawn on the 2d April next or sooner.

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chestnut
street, nearly opposite and between the Post Of-
fice and United States Bank.

Where the grand capitals of \$10,000 and \$5,000
in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid
—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes,
sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders,
past paid, thankfully received, and promptly at-
tended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most fa-
vourable terms. dec 14—1f

STATE FENCIBLES.

THE Flecting Committee will meet at the New
Theatre Hotel (corner of Sixth and Carpenter
streets) on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of
the State Fencibles are requested to attend at the
same time and place, or to make application to vic-
ers of the undersigned.

George Butler, No. 178, north 8th street,
William M'Maken, 2-6, north 2d street,
David Dillinger, 156 north 2d street,
Wm F. Forpaugh, 261 north 2d street,
Thomas Hale, 88, north 4th street,
F. Johnson, 80 Vine street,
John Miller, 260 Race street,
Jacob Ott, 85, north 6th street,
C. D. Benjamin, 97, Noble street,
John Matthias, 193 north 2d street,
A. Butler, 12, Quarry st. dec 14—1f

Jehu Burton, Printer.

BACK of 111 Chestnut street—Book Printing,
Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. exe-
cuted with neatness and despatch on the most li-
beral terms. nov 30—1f

NEW-THEATRE.

This Evening, December 14,
Will be presented the Tragedy of
PIZARRO;
OR THE DEATH OF ROLLA.

SPANIARDS.—Pizarro Mr. H. Wallack,
Alonso, Mr. Wilson,
Castilian Soldier, Mr. Burke,
Elvira, Mrs. Wood,
PERUVIANS.—Rolla, Mr. Cooper,
Orsini, Mr. J. Hartwell,
Bry, Miss H. Hartwell,
Alonso's Child, Master Wallack,
Cora, Mrs. Darby.

After which, a favorite Farce, called the
RENDEZVOUS,
Or, Hide and Seek.

Quake, Mr. Burke,
Simon, Mr. J. Hartwell,
Laceratia, Mrs. H. Wallack,
Ruse, Mrs. Anderson,
Supplies, Mrs. Burke.

Box, One Dollar—Ft, Seventy-five Cents—Gal-
lery, Fifty Cents—Children under 13 years, half
price. Thirty-five seats in the Orchestra for sale
nightly at Box office.

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be sar-
ved—but never unless mankind are informed.
In this city it has been said that public information
from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—also
the four teeth.

All history proves that man will hesitate, but
that woman was never known to refuse her gen-
erosity when the public welfare was in danger.
Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view,
Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will
save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a
tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man
can give another cause? England gives none—and
it said that our most eminent dentists approve the
English writers in the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar, Williams performs every opera-
tion requisite, and saves teeth in the mouth on mo-
derate terms. Office, No. 161 Fifth street, near 5th,
oct. 19—1f

MRS. SHALLUS.

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed
her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115,
SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the
Custom House—where she will be happy to serve
them with all the newest and most approved
works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5, per an-
num—\$3 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly.
July 30—1f

GEORGE ALLCHIN.

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of
Books, Letter and Villagers Paper, Paper
blackened on the edges for mourning at No. 163
Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north
side—Where he continues to manufacture Hack-
mon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States exe-
cuted on reasonable terms. mar 4—1f

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND
SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE
MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 South Second
street, to No. 46 Chestnut street, three doors
above Second—Where he will continue to manu-
facture, and keep constantly on hand, the above
Articles, of a superior quality—he thanks his
friends and the public for the former favours, and
solicits a continuance of their patronage.
p 16—6m JACOB JACKMAN

FRO BONO Publico.

F. VARIN,
TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH
STREET, has a leave to instruct his friends
and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin,
Spanish, French and German, are taught, according
to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to
accommodate all such as may be disposed to en-
courage learning. For the benefit of such stu-
dents are received, according to age and situation,
on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies,
and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each,
per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes
are formed as usual. For further particulars and
references, enquire anywhere.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies
of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engler, Mr. Duncan and
Mr. Dawson. oct 5—3m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the
public that they have entered into partnership
under the firm of ALCOCK & BROWN, at No.
13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a Gen-
eral Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also man-
ufacture all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Lasts, or any
article in the line which demands the application
of their art. oct 5—1f
HENRY ALCOCK,
JOSEPH BROWN.

DANIEL COLLINS.

BRASS & BELT FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER,
D AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South
Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov 30—6m

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

TAUGHT IN EIGHTEEN LESSONS,
At No. 46, north Fifth Street, 2d door below Arch.
BY virtue of a new system, entitled "Gram-
mar Simplified, &c." recommended by many
of the first and best men of the day, (among
whom are the Presidents and Professors of the
Colleges and Universities), as being decidedly
pre-eminent, in point of facility, to all other Gram-
mars extant.

Expense, Five Dollars, payable in advance.
J. GREENLEAF.

N. B. Day and Evening classes for Ladies and
Gentlemen. nov 30—1f

FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of Bookcases and Mason's
Tools, the property of a person declining
business, which will be disposed of on reasonable
terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNY, in
Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh
streets. sept 14—1f

J. J. JAMES.

LATE from Sheffield, Eng. Manufacture of
Cutlery, from No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
has commenced manufacturing Fine Cutlery, Knives
and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted
and superior, made to order or pattern. Cut-
lery, of every description, ground, polished and
repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest
notice. Blades, of the best steel put in Pen-
knife handles, and warranted good. Table knives
and forks repaired, either with new blades or han-
dles. oct 6—1f

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Prices Current, Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description.
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very rea

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures at the Treasury of Pennsylvania from the 1st of December, 1821, to the 30th of November, 1822.

RECEIPTS.	
Lands and land Office fees,	\$70,604 31
Auction commissions,	11,300 00
Auction duties,	73,299 73
Dividends on bank stock,	121,280 00
Tax on bank dividends,	22,670 44
Dividends on bridge and turnpike stock,	7,170 00
Tavern licenses,	31,729 12
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandise,	35,633 22
Tax on offices,	6,000 32
Mill and grist mill fees,	3,397 63
Fees of the secretary of the commonwealth,	1,193 94
Old debts and miscellaneous,	4,667 66
First installment on account of purchase money of Arch street prison,	16,666 67
Total Receipts,	411,432 24
Balance in the Treasury 1st Dec. 1821,	493,649 42
Total,	905,081 74
EXPENDITURES.	
Internal improvements,	\$173,831 18
Expenses of government ordinary and contingent,	166,320 13
Militia expenses,	25,837 68
Removal of convicts,	7,180 48
Pensions and gratuities,	20,051 17
Interest on loans,	30,300 00
State capital,	11,300 00
Penitentiary claimants,	2,761 87
Education, Deaf and Dumb Institution, &c.,	18,951 93
Penitentiary at Philadelphia,	45,000 00
Prison near Pittsburgh,	16,404 82
Expenses consequent to the late war,	331 67
Miscellaneous,	8,552 80
Total Expenditures,	571,042 86
Balance in Treasury 1st Dec. 1822,	334,038 84
Total,	905,081 74

On Saturday morning last, Chief Justice Tilghman, in the court of Over and Terminer, pronounced sentence of death upon William Gross, convicted of murder in the first degree. The following is the impressive address of the learned Judge to the prisoner on the occasion.

ADDRESS.

Before I proceed to pass sentence, I have a few words to say to you. And you may be assured they are spoken with a kind intention, although, perhaps, they may unavoidably give you pain. I have understood, that on the night of your conviction, you behaved with a lenity, which showed that you were sensible, or regardless of your danger. Whether this was owing to an expectation of pardon, or a natural hardness of heart, I know not. As to pardon, it rests with the Governor, nor will the Court ever place itself between you and mercy. Yet it is proper you should understand, that we are nothing in your case, which would justify us in recommending a pardon. It is, in fact, a case of great enormity, and you should no longer shut your eyes on the truth. The unfortunate young woman whom you deprived of life, was an object of compassion, rather than of fierce resentment. You had long lived with her, in criminal intimacy. You had been the partner, probably the cause of her guilt; and after debauching her morals, you had no right to expect that she would remain faithful to you. You were content to derive your subsistence from the profits of a vicious house, of which she was the mistress. And yet, because she would not be subservient to you, in all things, you frequently abused her; and when, worn out with ill treatment, she at length determined to part from you, you formed the desperate resolution of taking her life. And this resolution you executed in a most brutal and horrid manner, with a butcher's knife, whetted for the purpose. You cut her off, in the very bud of youth, gave her no time for repentance—surprised her, in a moment of unsuspecting confidence, fresh from the ball room, with all her hair upon her head—and so sudden and so violent was your vengeance, and so mortal your weapon, that had not accident prevented the blow from taking its intended, and full effect, the unfortunate victim would not have had time to put up even a short prayer. Nor was this all. After the infliction of the wound, and time for reflection, you regretted that you had not done the work more effectually. You regretted too, that you had not killed another person, and declared that had that been done, you could die on a gallows, content. Who that other person was, is unknown. But whoever he may have been, you have reason to thank God, that you have not two murders to answer for. I am told, that you are a man, who at times has shown some taste for reading. I presume, therefore, that you have no doubt of a state of future existence, where there will be rewards and punishments, according to the deeds of life. Nor is it possible that you should not be conscious of having committed an atrocious crime. Of your religious profession, I have not been informed. But whatever it may be, you may have the benefit of intercession with the ministers who belong to it. The law, though severe enough, will not deny you time to reflect yourself, and prepare for the awful change which awaits you. My object, in now addressing you, is to rouse you from your lethargy, and you may make the best use of the short time which remains to you. You cannot expect mercy, if you die in penitence. There is no promise of pardon to unrepenting sinners. But, a contrite heart, may yet find favor with God, who we believe is ever more ready to forgive, than to punish. Let me advise you then, let me exhort you, to immediate and deep repentance, as the only condition on which you have a right to hope for salvation.

I will detain you no longer, than while I pronounce the judgment which you have no doubt anticipated. It is this—That you be taken to the jail of the city and county of Philadelphia whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead, And may God have mercy on you!

CUMMING AND M'DUFFIE.

Extract of a letter dated August, (Geo.) November 30.

"As you no doubt will have different accounts of the duel that took place this day, you may depend upon the following statement as correct. The combatants met this morning, and fought at ten paces; they had two fires. The first fire was ineffectual—Col. Cumming's ball struck the ground between himself and M'Duffie, throwing the dirt in the latter's face; they fired so exactly together that it was like the report of one pistol. The second shot Mr. M'Duffie fired exactly at the worst fire—Col. Cumming then took deliberate aim, fired, and the ball struck Mr. M'Duffie in the left arm, half way between the shoulder and elbow, and broke it. The ball passed his back and struck his arm, which was pushed backward. It was said, that had not Mr. M'Duffie moved his body a little by his quick fire, Colonel Cumming could not have touched him. It is now all settled—they are both satisfied and have made friends. Mr. M'Duffie will start for

Congress in about a month, or as soon as his arm is well."

Another account says that Mr. M'Duffie's arm is not broken.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Peace with Turkey and Greece.—By the arrival of the brig Ann, Capt. Ashford, in 45 days from Leghorn, (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser,) we have received the important intelligence by the Captain, that peace had been concluded between the Turks and the Greeks, through the mediation of the Emperor of Russia.

The news was brought to Leghorn on the 22d October, by a vessel from Constantinople, and Capt. Ashford states, that the fact was generally believed at Leghorn, whence he sailed on the 25th. He also says, that the treaty leaves the Greeks in the same state of slavery they were in before the war. We very much doubt this part of the information.

Capt. Ashford sailed from Leghorn in company with the U. S. frigate Constitution, for Port Mahon, and sloop of war Ontario, for Tunis, with an American Consul on board for that place.

The Governor of Leghorn died on the 24th Oct. and was interred on the 25th.

PORTUGAL.—Gibraltar papers, received at Boston to the 30th October, contain advices from Lisbon to the 15th, by which it appears that the Cortes were engaged in a discussion, respecting the introduction of foreign grain for the supply of Lisbon, but had not come to any decision on the subject. Some of the deputies thought that the measure would be injurious to the National Agriculture. Others were in favor of a temporary admission; and others wished to make Lisbon a free port for grain, the depots of which should not be touched, except under particular circumstances. This motion is supposed to have some connection with the negotiation, that General Dearborn is conducting.

The Brazils.—A letter received at Boston, from St. Salvador, dated the 21st Oct. states that the Brazilians were round about the city, and skirmishing took place almost daily, but they had shown no determination to attack the city. Should this be delayed till the troops from Lisbon arrived, it was thought it would be difficult to bring things to a speedy close.

The government of Brazil is stated to have been highly displeased with the Commander of the fleet which was sent to Bahia, and returned to Rio without accomplishing anything against the Royal forces. The Officers were displaced, and the ships were refitting, to sail with new officers and recruits. Com. Jewett had arrived at Rio from Buenos Ayres, and was appointed to command the Brazilian frigate Union. Rendezvous were opened for recruiting as many American, English, or French seamen as could be obtained.

There was nothing doing at St. Salvador. Half of the dry goods and grocery dealers, and many merchants had stopped payment. There were about 1700 bbls. American Flour in 1st hands, and about the same in 2d, besides 600 or 800 of French. The only sale, of any consequence, for many weeks back, was 600 bbls. to government, at 88.

Capture of the pirates.—The Charleston Mercury of the 2d December, contains the following account of the capture of some pirates, received by the Catharine, from Havana:—"A gentleman who came passenger in the Catharine, was lately at Matanzas, at which port the brig Radius, Grainger, from Rhode Island, had arrived on the 20th ult. after stopping at Nassau, N. P. to land passengers. Captain Grainger brought information that he saw 18 pirates at Nassau, which had just been brought in by H. B. M. schooner Speedwell and her consort, another schr. The Speedwell had been disguised as a merchantman, and the pirates, taking her to be an easy prize, came carelessly alongside of her for the purpose of boarding, when she gave them a hot fire that threw them into confusion; many jumped overboard and were drowned, and with these and the killed, the loss of the pirates was about 15 or 16—the remainder of them eighteen in number, were taken prisoners and carried into Nassau, and were to be tried immediately.

The British squadron, consisting of the frigate Seringapatam, captain Warren; the brig Redwing and cutter Grecian, arrived at Havana, early in last week. Capt. Warren immediately repaired to the house of the Governor General of Cuba—a great sensation was felt at Havana, from the appearance of this force, coming direct from England. There can be no doubt from appearances of late that the British Admiralty are adopting measures to destroy the piracies in the West Indies, and as they are beginning they will have to go on, if the end in view requires the whole navy. No administration dare to stop at half way measures."

The subsequent article is translated from a Havana paper of the 19th November.—Extract of a private letter, dated

St. Juan de los Remedios, Nov. 8. "On the 4th inst. a great tragedy with the *Musulman* took place here. They arrived, being chased by a corvette, a later large and a schooner, and came close within the port thus pursued; wherefore

they had no other resource than that of engaging the latter sail and three English boats, which poured into them a smart fire. The troops were, on this account, kept under arms, and finally the Musulmen deserted from their own two privateers. The slaughter has been great on both sides. The troops took eleven Musulmen prisoners, some of whom were wounded, and 18 were taken by the English, who, it is supposed, have already inflicted on them their deserved punishment.—We do not know the number of killed on both sides."

* The pirates are termed *Musulmen* in Cuba.

THE GRAMPUS AND PANCHITA.—A St. Thomas paper of the 5th Nov. has the following paragraph, respecting which, however, we do not discover any thing in the English papers:—

"It has been proved, beyond a shadow of doubt, that the vessel which robbed several British merchantmen to and from Jamaica, is the Panchita; a brig bearing a commission said to have been issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico. Such was the satisfaction manifested at Lloyd's, when the news of her capture, by an American man of war, was received, that many respectable merchants have resolved to thank (in an appropriate address) Capt. Gregory, officers and crew of the U. S. schr. Grampus, for their bravery, in capturing this marauder, in the short space of four minutes. A sword, valued at 35 guineas, we understand, is to be presented with the address."

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Dread of Slavery.—Mr. Moncey, a member of the British House of Commons, in a speech delivered in the House in July last, on the subject of preventing the extension of slavery in the Cape of Good Hope, gave the following as a fact of which he was personally acquainted, having resided himself at the Cape.

"In the year 1819, a female slave belonging to a Dutch gentleman at the Cape, had been treated with harshness, and at last her mistress threatened that she would take her children from her and sell them to the Boora, in the interior. The dread of that worst of all evils, which, in her estimation, could be inflicted on her offspring, so worked upon her mind, that to save them from this fate, she took them, four in number, down to the sea, early in the morning, where she succeeded in drowning three of them, and was in the act of destroying herself and the remaining child when she was discovered; and the alarm being given, she was rescued from her watery grave in a state of insensibility. She was carried to the jail, where medicines were applied to restore her, and a court of criminal justice was immediately summoned to try her. Scarcely able to stand, she was brought before this tribunal. When asked what she had to say for herself, she stared wildly, and made no answer; and in this state of apparent unconsciousness as to every thing around her, she was convicted and sentenced to death by being strangled at a stake. The following morning this sentence was carried into execution, a party of military attending, under the command of a British officer."

Singular discovery.—The police of Amsterdam have discovered a gang of thieves in a very singular manner. A stranger brought a piece of fur to a furrier to make twelve caps of it, all of the same shape. The latter contrived to make thirteen caps instead of twelve, and kept the thirteenth for himself. Some days afterwards he was standing with his cap on at a stall, looking attentively at the goods, and as was his custom, holding his hands behind him, he felt something put in his hand, and on looking, found a gold watch with chain and seals. He looked round in vain for the person who had thus surprised him, but he could see no one. He thought it his duty to inform the police, and as a reward for his zeal, was for the present put under arrest. It is said that the police had discovered that there was a society of twelve robbers, who recognized each other by these caps, and without doubt this is the reason why the furrier was mistaken for a member of the band.

A very extraordinary scene of confusion and turbulence took place at the Royal Exchange in London, on the 12th of October, arising from an excessive anxiety among the speculators to take shares in the Peruvian Loan, which had been opened there for one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling, at six per cent. The loan commenced at 80 and before 12 o'clock was at 82 and 90. "This rage in the city for speculation in foreign securities," says the Courier, "exceeds all belief."

The emperor Alexander has subscribed 150,000 rubles, and the empress-mother 10,000, for the relief of a great number of Greek families who were constrained to seek an asylum in Russia.

A seasonable desideratum.—The New-England fishermen preserve their boots tight against water by the following method; which it is said, has been in use among them above 100 years. A pint of boiled linseed oil, half a pound of mutton suet, six ounces of clean bees-wax, and 4 ounces of rosin, are melted and well stirred over a fire. Of this while warm, and not so hot as may burn the leather, with a brush lay plentifully on new boots or shoes, when they are quite dry and clean. The leather is left plant. Fishermen stand in their boots thus prepared, in water, hour after hour, without inconvenience. For three years past, all my shoes, even of calf skin, have been so served, and have, in no instance, admitted water to pass through the leather.

Robbing the Grave.—The Waterloo Republican details an instance of plundering a tenement of the dead, which was attended by circumstances unusually revolting to the feelings of our nature. The particulars are briefly these:—The person deceased, was buried in the town of Covert, Seneca co. N. Y. on the 24th ult. On the ensuing night an oblique hole was made from the surface of the earth, reaching to the head of the coffin, which was broken, and a cord fixed about the jaws of the deceased, whose body was in this manner dragged from the grave and placed in a one horse waggon. The villains had not proceeded far with their charge, when (as is supposed) the horse took fright, and the vehicle was overturned and forsaken, in which situation it was discovered the following morning. It is supposed that one of the persons implicated in this horrid transaction, has been discovered. Having been severely injured by the upsetting of the waggon, he was unable to proceed farther than Hector, where he was abandoned by his companion.

Hydrophobia.—Isaiah Kidder, a boy belonging to Ipswich, Mass. in the employ of Mr. Gregory Stone, of Lincoln, died at the latter place on the 29th ult. of hydrophobia. About six weeks since, on his way home, a racoon ran towards him, sprang over a fence and fastened on his hand, where he continued until the lad reached home.—The screams of the boy had brought Mr. Stone to his assistance, who was obliged to cut the animal's throat to release the hand from his jaws. The wound was dressed, and no suspicion entertained that the animal was mad—indeed, it was expected that the lad would experience no serious inconvenience, when suddenly he was seized with hydrophobia, and fell a victim to that distressing malady.

A most melancholy accident happened at Pomfret, state of Vermont, on Saturday evening, the 30th of last month. A young female, Miss Joanna Vaughan, aged 16, who was living at a Mr. Barn's in attempting to cut up a hog, which had been killed and dressed that day, that it might be carried into the house, made a mis-step, or her foot slipped, and she fell upon a large butcher knife which she had in her hand.—It entered her side, she arose, pulled the knife out, mentioned that she had wounded herself, walked towards the house, at the door of which she fell, and almost immediately expired.

The late Lieut. ALLEN was second Lieutenant on board of the brig Argus, which was captured after a desperate engagement by the British sloop of war Pelican, on the 14th of August, 1814, in St. George's Channel. The Argus, it will be recollected, was commanded by Captain William H. Allen of Rhode Island, who was mortally wounded early in the action. The command then devolved upon Lieut. William H. Watson, of Virginia, who was soon wounded in the head, Lieut. William H. Allen, of New-York, the subject of this paragraph, took the command, whose conduct is spoken of in the highest terms of praise. He was about 30 years of age, and was a native of Hudson.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

VIVE LA PLUME!—Messrs. Kreyborg & Hagedorn, of Philadelphia, (says the Providence Manufacturers' Journal,) have established an extensive quill manufactory; and we are now furnished with their quills, at very reasonable prices. Their quality is very excellent, certainly equal to the best English or Dutch, of the same numbers and prices.

From the documents which accompanied the President's Message, it appears that the standing army of the United States amounts to 3,211 men.

The amount of money appropriated during the present year for completing fortifications, was 250,000 dollars. The estimated costs of the fortifications that remain to be completed, is 10,425,987 dollars, 51 cents.

Large Cattle.—The New-Haven Register of Saturday mentions that a few days previously, three oxen passed through that city, on their way to New-York, which weighed, according to the patent scales of L. Bishop, Esq. as follows, to wit—3080—2570—2546. These oxen were raised and fattened at Shringfield, Mass.

On Tuesday last, at Newburgh, New-York, one of the wings of the brewery of Messrs. Law & Beveridge, being overloaded with grain, fell in and crushed to death under it, a labouring man, lately from England, and slightly injured several others.

Mr. Dixon Hall, overseer and part owner of the Sterling cotton manufactory, in Connecticut, was instantly killed on Friday week, by being caught in the band of a drum and drawn into the machinery.

Captain Sabine, of his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Phœasant, arrived at New-York on Tuesday last, accompanied captain Parry last year in his voyage to the North Pole. Captain Sabine has in his possession the two clocks which captain Cook carried with him round the world.

The Secretary to the Russian minister was a passenger in the brig Duxbury, arrived at Boston from Lisbon.

A letter was received from Batavia, N. Y. dated 2d inst. which mentions that the snow was then eight inches deep at that place, and the sleighs were passing briskly through the streets.

The Postmaster General, Mr. MEXOS, has returned to the seat of government, from a visit to the state of Ohio.

It is mentioned, that Com. Porter, who resigned his seat at the Navy Board, is expected that he will be appointed to the command of the West-India Station, for the suppression of Piracy.

It appears from the New-Jersey papers that some of the acts of the legislature of that state have become subjects of ridicule. One writer recommends all persons weary of the chains of wedlock, to make immediate application to the Legislature, and has shown a remarkable accommodating disposition in cases of divorce.

The legislatures of the states of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, are now in session.

The Grand Jury of Richland district, S. C. lately made a presentment, as a great grievance, that grand jurors are not allowed the same compensation as petit jurors!

It is said that there are now about 1400 papers in the Philadelphia Alma-mater, and that a proposal is under consideration to introduce the Discipline Mill into that establishment.

Samuel Stevens, jun. of Talbot county, has been elected by the legislature of Maryland, governor of that state, for the ensuing year.

It appears from New-Orleans papers of the 11th ult. that the fever was fast declining, though there had been no frost.

Jurors.—A resolution has been proposed in the Legislature of this state, to inquire into the expediency of exempting jurors from serving on trials for murder, and will swear in court, in the presence of the judges, that they cannot, without doing violence to the dictates of their conscience, find any person guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Stepping Mill.—A bill has been introduced into the Maryland Legislature, to authorise the erection of a tread or stepping-mill in the penitentiary of that state. It is also in contemplation to give to the Jews the same civil rights and religious privileges that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States.

A letter from Columbia, S. C. of the 27th ult. states among other things, that Com. Bennett's second Message to the legislature, upon the subject of the late insurrection of the blacks, was considered by many as touching harshly upon the citizens of Charleston, and especially upon the characters of the gentlemen of the court, who were organized for the trial of the insurgents—much excitement prevailed in the House in consequence thereof, when the advices left Columbia.

A young lady in Baltimore, while standing by the fire-place, on Saturday last, unfortunately approached so near that the fire communicated to her dress, and burnt her so severely as to endanger her life.

A child only two years of age, the daughter of Mr. Robbins, of Canandaigua, N. Y. was burnt to death on the 6th inst. The accident was occasioned by her cotton clothes taking fire while too near the fire place.

Christian slaves are so plentiful at Constantinople, that a lad was sold for a bundle of vegetables!

The U. S. schr. Alligator, was wrecked on the night of the 19th Nov. on Carysford Reef—officers and crew all saved.

The new emperor of Brazil, it is stated, has invited Lord Cochrane to take the command of his navy. He has also offered a bounty to deserters from the European Portuguese troops.

The Union Canal Company have determined to pursue their route to Reading along the valley of Tulpehocken creek to its mouth.

The Detroit Gazette continues to unfold to the public, scenes of almost unparalleled iniquity, which have occurred for a series of years in the administration of the Territorial Government of Michigan.

The Portsmouth Journal states that the Society of Shakers in Canterbury, N. H. have within three weeks, sold ten barrels of cider in Boston, for which they received one hundred dollars in cash.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of 4629 dollars and 88 cents, during the month of November.

The Mexican Minister and suite arrived at Washington city on Monday last.

The French brig Mexican, bound to Bordeaux from Vera Cruz, has put into Charleston in distress, having been robbed of upwards of \$40,000 worth of property by pirates off Havana.

A coloured female domestic at Providence, R. I. committed suicide, on Friday week, by taking a large quantity of opium pills, which she obtained under a false pretence, from an apothecary's shop.

The dead body of a man, named John Platt, was found in the Pocotun Kill, at Troy, N. Y. on Monday last. He appeared to have been from Hardwick, near Derbyshire, England, at which place he has a family.

The Rev. Dr. ALLEN, President of Bowdoin College, has now in type a work on *Shipwrecks*, comprising about 350 pages octavo, for the benevolent purpose of distribution among mariners.

Great Freshet.—On Saturday night last, this part of the country was visited with a more violent storm of rain, than we recollect to have experienced at this season of the year. The Mohawk River and West Canada Creek were swelled to an unusual height, and much damage has been sustained in various parts of the country, in

destruction of mills, bridges, &c. The
mill has been much injured at several
places in this vicinity. The banks are
washed away by the flood, and three entire
creeks have been made in it within ten
miles of this village. The feeder at the
Little Falls was broken and is now empty.
Herkimer American.

Villainous transaction.—The family of
Mr. Simmons, at Oysterbay, (L. I.) consist-
ing of himself, his wife and daughter, were
imprisoned on Thursday morning last, by
a man administered in a breakfast of liv-
er. Suspicion fell on a black indentured
servant about 15 years of age, who made a full
confession of his guilt; he escaped from his
keepers and fled to this city. A war-
rant was issued, upon which he was arrest-
ed on Monday evening by Mr. Madden,
and forwarded the next morning to Green-
ough county jail to take his trial at the next
Circuit Court. Mrs. Simmons and her
daughter are thought to be out of danger,
but doubts are entertained as to the recov-
ery of Mr. S. Although he has, subsequent
to his second arrest, again confessed his
guilt, yet he refuses to assign the reasons
which impelled him to this daring attempt.

Costly Wine.—A late London paper
furnishes a regular calculation of the value
of five hogheads of Rhenish wine, which
is stated to have been nearly two centu-
ries in a cellar at Bremen, called the Rose;
having been purchased and deposited in
the cellar in the year 1684, for the sum of
200 francs, or 240 dollars; which, as
the arithmetician, if put out at compound
interest, each hoghead would now be
worth 5,742,686,622 crowns; a bottle of
this precious wine would cost 21,799,480
francs; a wine glass 7,253 francs; and
one drop (reckoning 1000 drops to the glass)
10,880 francs, or 2,176 dollars.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 14, 1829.

We shall endeavour, during the sessions
of our state legislature and that of the
general government, to offer our readers
a brief but satisfactory notice of the prin-
cipal and leading subjects which may
be agitated in either branch. It might
be most satisfactory to some, to give a de-
tail of the different proceedings from day
to day, and a long speech of three or four
columns now and then, for the sake of in-
structing them as to the talents and capa-
cities of their legislators; but we are con-
fident this would not be altogether agree-
able to the majority of our readers who
are more interested in the common occu-
rences of life, than in the desultory debates
of large assemblies. There is not, how-
ever, much interest to be expected from
these sources until after the holidays.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival at this port, yesterday, of
the ship, Three Daughters, in 18 days from
Laguaira, partial accounts have been re-
ceived of the operations of the war in that quar-
ter of the Spanish Main. Gen. Morales
had marched from Maracaibo, with his re-
maining forces, towards Carro, with an in-
tention, as was apprehended of making an
attack on Caracas. Com. Belluche had
sailed from Laguaira with a strong regi-
ment of the patriot troops, commanded by
Colonel De Keimboldt, in order to effect
a junction with Gen. Montilla, who was in
the neighbourhood of Maracaibo, with 3000
men, when they would go in pursuit of the
enemy.

Threats are held out by Morales, that
he will condemn all foreigners who are
found aiding the patriot cause, in any way
whatever, to the most execrable death.
Proclamations to this import are in cir-
culation.

The sloop of war Sapphire, of 28 guns,
which formerly belonged to the British,
now bearing the name of the New-Orleans,
had arrived at Laguaira, with \$150,000 in
debentures, for the service of the Colum-
bian government.

Com. Daniels was out on a cruise in the
Corvette Bolivar, a fine sailing vessel, built
at New-York.

The President of the United States, in
a message which was sent to Congress on
Monday last, recommends that immediate
and more efficient measures be adopted
for the protection of our commerce against
the depredations of the pirates which in-
fest the West India islands.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Ga-
zette, dated

HARRISBURG, Dec. 11.

In the senate yesterday, Mr. Wurtz pre-
sented a petition from the stockholders in
the Philadelphia bank, praying for a re-
newal of their charter. It was referred to
the committee on banks. Similar petitions
from the Commercial bank and the Far-
ners and Mechanics bank, had been previ-
ously presented.

Mr. Markley made a report dissecting
and referring the various items in the mes-
sage of the governor, to the several appro-
priate committees. So much of it as re-
lates to agriculture and manufactures was
referred to the standing committee on that
subject, of which Mr. Groves is chairman.

So much of it as relates to the encourage-
ment of volunteer corps, and to the collec-
tion of fines imposed on the citizens for
the non-performance of military duty in
the late war, was referred to the militia
committee, of which Mr. Barnard is chair-
man. So much of it as relates to the re-
peal of the law laying a tax on retailers of
foreign merchandise, the elective fran-
chise, convicts from other states, revision
of the penal laws, and an old appropriation
for improving certain rivers in the state,
was referred to the judiciary committee, of
which Mr. Markley is chairman. That
part of the message which relates to public
improvements, the Union canal, the Dela-
ware and Chesapeake canal, obstructions
in the navigable waters of Pennsylvania,
the stock of the state in bridges, roads and
canals, was committed to the committee
of internal improvement, of which Mr.
McMeens is chairman. That part of it
which respects education, the diffusion of
knowledge and the establishment of semi-
naries, was referred to the committee on
education, of which Mr. Wurtz is chairman.
That part of it which regards the state sub-
scription in the Banks of Pennsylvania was
referred to the bank committee, of which
Mr. Coleman is chairman. And that part
of it which relates to the state peniten-
tiaries was referred to a special committee,
of which Mr. R. Smith from Franklin, is
chairman, and Mr. Dickenson, Mr. Groves,
Mr. W. R. Smith, from Huntingdon, and
Mr. Robertson are members.

Mr. Hill laid on the table a resolution
to amend the constitution of the United States
in such a manner as to enable the people
directly to elect the President and Vice
President of the union, without the inter-
vention of special electors: In case of no
one candidate having a majority of the votes
of the nation, the election is to devolve up-
on the house of representatives as under
the present provision of the federal consti-
tution on that subject.

The senate bill to provide for the publica-
tion of the laws of the state passed in com-
mittee of the whole, was amended so as to
cause them to be printed in two German
and three English newspapers. The bill
was supported by Mr. Markley, Mr. Wurtz
and Mr. Duncan, and opposed by Mr. R.
Smith.

COMMUNICATION.
To-morrow, the 15th instant, a sermon will
be preached on the present state of the Jewish
nation, by the Rev. C. F. Farr (a converted Jew) at
the first Baptist Church, Second street, near Arch,
where a collection will be taken in aid of the
American Society for meliorating the condition
of the Jews. Service to commence at half past 10
o'clock.

We understand that Mr. Frey, having given
up his pastoral charge in the city of New-York,
has engaged as Agent to the above institution and has
already succeeded in taking up liberal collections,
and in forming more than one hundred Auxiliary
Societies. Mr. Frey is at present on his way to
the South, and we cordially wish him success in
the important cause in which he is engaged.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

On Wednesday morning last, the trial of the
three persons concerned in the conspiracy to de-
fraud certain Insurers in this city, by false in-
voices of goods which were supposed to comprise
the cargo of the sloop Norfolk, was terminated in
the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Hollingshead
and Seull were convicted of the charges brought
against them, and will receive the sentence of the
Court. Mr. Hulme was acquitted.

Fire.—On Thursday afternoon, between
4 and 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in
the house No. 66, South Front-street, occu-
pied by Mr. Joseph E. Manuel, which
was promptly extinguished without much
damage being done.

The brig Phoebe, which has arrived at
this port, from St. Barts, has brought up-
wards of 18,000 Spanish Dollars.

Joseph Roberts, Esq. is appointed Cash-
ier of Stephen Girard's Bank, in the place
of George Simpson, Esq. deceased.

Notes of the Camden Bank of New-
Jersey, altered from three to twenty dol-
lars, have been offered at the Mechanics'
Bank of this city. The only alteration in
the figures and their amount; the
vignette remains the same as on the three
dollar bills, and, therefore, they may be
readily detected.

Tavern licences.—All persons disposed
to apply for Tavern licences at the next
Mayor's Court will please to call at the
office of the clerk of said court for petitions
on or before the 20th inst.

The building in Market-street, west of
the centre square, at present occupied as
the Orphan Asylum, was discovered to be
on fire, last evening, between 6 and 7
o'clock. Three beds are said to have been
consumed—but no other injury was done.

The President has nominated Nicholas
Biddle, John Connelly, and Charles J. In-
gersoll, of Philadelphia, Henry Eckford, of
New-York, and James L. Hawkins, of Bal-
timore, Directors of the Bank of the United
States.

Mayor's Court.—The winter sessions of
this court commence on Monday next.

On Thursday afternoon, as a little girl
was passing the corner of Tenth and Fil-
bert-streets, she was struck on the temple
by a stone thrown by a boy, among a parcel,
who were throwing stones one at another.
The child walked a few steps, fell, and in
a quarter of an hour was a corpse.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Chesnut street Theatre.—We are pleased to find
that Mrs. Taitell, who is deservedly a great fa-
vorite, has been engaged by the managers for a
few nights, and will make her appearance on Fri-
day next. Mr. Cooper performs Benedict in the
comedy of Much ado about Nothing, on Monday
evening—on Tuesday eve, he will appear again
as Virginia, a character in the present play.
Baltimore.—The Circus has been well attended
since the opening. The performances in the ring
are particularly attractive—they are under the
direction of Mr. Hylth, late of Astley's Theatre,
London. The interior of the building has under-
gone considerable improvements, with a new set
of scenery. The deep curtain exhibits a splendid
view of the Baltimore monument. Mr. Hunter
made his first appearance here at the beginning
of the week.

The new Theatre opened on Monday evening
last, with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter,
and the comic opera of the Poor Soldier. An ad-
dress written by a gentleman of Baltimore, was
spoken by Mr. H. A. Williams. On Tuesday eve,
was represented the tragedy of Pizarro the char-
acter of Rolla by Mr. Duff. On Wednesday the
comedy of the Will, and the farce of Raising the
Wind—and on Thursday evening, Mrs. Duff made
her appearance as Hermione in the tragedy of the
Distressed Mother—Andromache, Mrs. Williams.
Astoria, Wis.—Mr. Duff played Romeo for his
benefit, last week, with great success, to the best
house this season. A writer in the Norfolk Her-
ald speaks of the performance in terms of the
warmest panegyric, and considers this part Mr.
Duff's chief success.

New-York.—Mr. Hilson appeared at the City
Theatre on Monday night, in Tyne and Somers,
with unbounded applause. The house was crowd-
ed, from pit to gallery, with a respectable au-
dience, disposed to appreciate the merits of a
first rate actor, and to reward his exertions.

At the Park Theatre, Mr. Matthews's benefit
and last appearance in his second engagement
took place last evening, on which occasion he per-
formed Sir David Dundee in the comedy of Ways
and Means and Sommo in the Sleep Walker with
various imitations of distinguished performers.

Boston.—Mr. Phillips finished his engagement
here on Monday night. He has been singing to
the general satisfaction and delight of all those
who have frequented the Theatre. He has en-
tered some of his most difficult songs with rare
brilliance and effect, and has seldom been known
to be in finer voice. The lively opera of M. P.
or the Blue Stocking, by Thomas Moore, Esq. was
repeated on the above evening. This piece has
been quite successful—its wit is noticed as being
both acute and animated, and marked by various
local and original turns. Mr. Barrett's perfor-
mances are spoken of in terms of commendation.

New-Orleans.—Mr. John Davis, the Manager
of the French theatre, has arrived here in the
Cecilia from Havre, with a numerous accession
to his theatrical corps.

Foreign.—The celebrated Mr. Wallack, of the
theatre, has had his fractured limb entirely cured,
and is said to be now on his passage to the United
States. He was much benefited by the new in-
vented apparatus for fractures.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	\$7.00
RYE DO.	4.50
CORN MEAL,	\$3.50
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1.30
RYE DO.	85
CORN DO.	New 50—Old 60
OATS,	34
BEANS,	27
BARLEY,	70
FLAXSEED,	1.00

MARRIED.

On Monday morning, the 9th inst. at the New

York Temple, Mr. WILLIAM STEVENS,

of North Carolina, to Miss ANN MARIA, eldest

daughter of the Rev. M. M. Carl, of this city.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. at Frankford, by the

Rev. Daniel D. Lewis, Mr. JAMES COOK, to Miss

ELIZABETH C. CURTIS, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 5th inst. by the Rev. John

Curtis Clay, Mr. GEORGE CLAY, to Miss EMMA

MARIA, daughter of Hugh De Haven.

On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev.

Bishop White, Mr. ISAAC C. ELPHINSTON, to

CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of the late

John Donlap Esquire, all of this city.

On the 25th ult. at Lancaster, Penn. by the Rev.

Mr. Shaffer, Mr. ROBERT M'DOWELL, of Phila-

delphia, to Miss ANNY ROTH, of Marietta.

On the evening of the 7th inst. by the Rev. Dr.

Wilson, Mr. JOHN THOBURN, of Montgomery

county, Penn. to Miss HANNAH T. FIFTH,

daughter of John Fifth, Esq. of Gloucester coun-

ty, N. J.

A Baltimore, on Sunday evening, Mr. J. A. ES-

CARNES, to Miss CASHMAN JANE DUPREE,

both belonging to the Circus Company.

DIED.

On Sunday night last, Dr. W. P. CHANDLER,

aged 58.

At Wilmington, Del. Mrs. LAMBORN, wife of

Mr. Ed. Lamborn, Ins. keeper, of that borough.

On Thursday morning, Mr. JACOB SMITH,

late of Germantown.

On Thursday morning, Mr. GEORGE RUSSEL,

formerly of Birmingham, (Eng.) aged 37.

On Tuesday last, after a few hours illness, Major

JOHN PISAN, aged 68, of Racoon, N. J.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst. after a lingering

illness, Miss ELIZA S. MONS, aged 43.

On Tuesday night, the 10th inst. GEORGE

DUNN, of this city.

On the 12th inst. Mr. ADAM WOOD, Hatter,

of a short but severe illness, aged 44.

On Friday morning, the 12th instant, THOMAS

MEDEN Esq.

On Friday morning Mr. WILLIAM KEAT-

ING, aged 65.

On Friday the 13th instant, MARK SANDERS,

aged 47.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	47	28	75
In New-York,	38	23	61
In Baltimore,	18	11	29

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit

of 60 days, for approved notes.

A large assortment of fresh imported and sea-

sonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be

sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suit-

ed to the season.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of five dollars will be given for

any information that may lead to the apprehen-

sion of the person or persons who have, at se-

veral times, wilfully and maliciously disfigured

the premises No. 36 Dock street, by pouring oil

and tar over the steps, and on the front door and

windows. If the aggressor is discovered he will

be delivered over to the public authorities to be

dealt with according to law. dec 14—It

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double eared
Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH,
Robert Russell, Liverpool, No. 32718 and two
small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and
white striped ribbon.

The above reward will be paid to whoever re-
turns said Watch to the Subscriber and no ques-
tions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others are request-
ed to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE

No. 69, Chesnut street.

dec 14—2m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary
Birds, M. King Birds and Red Birds, for
sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house
above Eighth street.

N. B. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons.

dec 14—1y

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

SHAK PEARE'S advice was "mind the main
chances," and GIBBS conceives that he cannot
at this crisis, confer a greater favour on his friends
and customers than to follow an illustrious ex-
ample. He therefore seriously urges the votaries
of fortune to mind the main chance, and the last
opportunity they can ever have of gaining a prize
in the 2d class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery.

The 30th of this month is the day fixed for
the completion of the drawing of this interesting
and rich lottery, and Gibbs assures his friends that
the drawing will take place accordingly. The wheel
on that important day will contain

\$15,000—2000—500—3 of 100.

Besides a large amount in other prizes, all float-
ing in the wheel, for which the cash will be ad-
vanced the moment drawn, by JNO. GIBBS, For-
tune's Agent, No. 43, South Third street.

This is no quibbling, but "a plain fact," as the
Green Man would say. Therefore,

If you seek the way to wealth,
By the best and shortest road;
If you seek a guide to health,
Or to pleasure's sweet abode—
Then a Ticket you must buy,
Or you'll surely miss your aim,
And if in Gibbs you will apply,
He'll guide you up to wealth and fame.

Whole Tickets, \$5 00 Quarters \$2 00

Halves \$4 00 Eighths 1 00

For fortunate numbers, apply at

Gibbs's Lucky Office,

No. 43, South Third street, Philadelphia.

Where was sold in the 1st class of the same

Lottery, the grand prize of \$20,000, and where

he hopes will be sold the grand capital of 15,000.

dec 14—1f

NEW SERIES.

IN less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular
and judicious new series lotteries will be de-
termined in the usual time of 3 minutes!! The
unprecedented dispatch and punctuality of pay-
ment in those lotteries daily increase the number
of its admirers, while its acknowledged superior-
ity in doing away entirely all that suspense and
anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and
in its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently
anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of
distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the com-
bination of 35 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those
numbers, have been purchased of the manager,
each package of which will be insured to draw
\$40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser
nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares,
for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those
who cannot well lay out so much cash for such
a short period, another mode is afforded them of
paying their addresses to the goddess precisely
on an equality with the former method, as re-
spects chances; that is, on their paying the differ-
ence between what a package must of necessity
draw, and the present prize of one. The amount
to be advanced will be—

On a whole package	\$48
1st. halves	21 30
2d. quarters	10 75
3d. eighths	5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of
fancy numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries.

NEW SERIES.

ARCHIBALD MONTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of \$5,000 is	\$5,000
1 do 2,000 is	2,000
1 do 1,500 is	1,500
1 do 1,000 is	1,000
3 do 400 is	1,200
4 do 50 is	200
5 do 25 is	125
10 do 10 is	100
15 do 5 is	75
20 do 2 1/2 is	50
25 do 1 1/2 is	37 50
30 do 1 is	30
35 do 50 cts is	17 50
2189 Prizes.	\$34,736
3276 Tickets at \$5	\$16,378

Will be drawn on the 3d February next, or
sooner.

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of \$5,000 is	\$5,000
1 do 1,500 is	1,500
1 do 1,000 is	1,000
1 do 500 is	500
4 do 100 is	400
5 do 50 is	250
5 do 25 is	125
10 do 10 is	100
15 do 5 is	75
20 do 2 1/2 is	50
25 do 1 1/2 is	37 50
30 do 1 is	30
35 do 50 cts is	17 50
2445 Prizes.	\$42,840
4495 Tickets.	

7140 Tickets at 5 dollars. \$35,700

Will be drawn on the 2d April next or sooner.

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut

street, nearly opposite and between the Post Of-

fice and United States' Bank.

Where the grand capitals of \$10,000 and \$5,000

THE OLIO.

"Variety is the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

MATERNAL LOVE.

Oh there's a something in the tear
That dims a mother's kindling eye,
A charm so fraught with love—so dear,
We weep—we know not—care not why.

In Affair of Honour, a sovereign cure for the Dropsy.

An intelligent traveller informs us, says the Alabama Republican, that some time since, a Dr. Blanchard, of Alexandria, on Red River, challenged a Mr. Murray, an Attorney, on some trivial account, who at the time was laboring under an abdominal dropsy. They met in the province of Texas, and Murray was shot through the belly. The dropsical matter was discharged, and the wound, from the inflammation excited by the bullet, from the inflammation excited by the wound, adhering to the peritoneum, a permanent cure was accomplished. The patient became friends, and the Attorney remains grateful to the Doctor for this gratuitous surgical operation. We know of no law against shedding water, though there is one against shedding blood. If our medical colleges approve of this mode, it is to be hoped, the candidates for M. D. will be carefully examined as to their skill in this novel mode of operation.

We believe it is a fact generally known to medical men, that the intentional excitement of such a degree of inflammation upon the peritoneum as should be sufficient to produce adhesion between its surface, has in one or two instances succeeded in curing abdominal dropsy.

A countryman much marked with the small pox, applied to the justice of the peace for redress, in an affair where one of his neighbors had ill-treated him; but not explaining the business so clearly as the justice expected, fellow (said the justice in a rage) I don't know whether you were inoculated for the small pox or not, but I'm sure you have been for stupidity. Why, don't please you (replied the man) perhaps I might as you say, be inoculated for stupidity, but there was no occasion to perform that on your worship, for you seem to have it the natural way.

Proof Positive.—When M. —, was wounded at the siege of La Rochelle, the surgeon who dressed the wound declared that it was very dangerous, for he could see the brain. "Can you indeed?" said he, "do me the favour then to take out a little of it, and send it in a linen rag to the Cardinal Richelieu, who tells me a hundred times a day that I have none."

The following lines were placed over the ten Commandments in a Welsh Church, and remained, as tradition says, an enigma for a whole century before the true meaning was found. One vowel is wanting to make the words complete.

PRSVRYPRCTMN
YRKPTHSPPCTSTN.

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making cuticular and straight SHAL, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, and at low prices. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or single Shals would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods. JOHN GALLWAY, No. 31 Walnut street, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7-6m.

Eight Dollars Reward.

LAST Tuesday evening last at the Circus, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, maker's name, Thomas Wilson, London, No. 507, with steel chain and a gold set Cornelian key attached to it. The above reward will be paid by sending it to ISAAC REED, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 276 North Second Street, corner of Vine. Watchmakers and others are requested to stop the above, if offered for sale. nov 20-4t.

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central tavern stands for the banks and state house, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets and the advantage of the custom of two of the best ball rooms in this city. There are two large rooms and area for meetings exclusive of one of the most convenient and best finished bar rooms in this city. A line left at this office, addressed to A. B. will be attended to. oct 20-4t.

HAT STORE.

TO DO NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia. C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Patent Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27-4t.

ADAMS & BURTON.

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY. All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. nov 30-4t.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 53 Pine Street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, a large assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3-4t.

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS. OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS & JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONERY, &c., which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices. Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. * * RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. July 6-4t.

J. CAMPBELL.

BERGER & TAYLOR. HAVE commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

A Tight-bodied Coat,	\$5 50
A Frock do.	5 00
A pair of Trowsers,	5 00
A Vest,	1 25

aug 9-6m

JEWELLERY, &c. SAMUEL WINTHROP, 112 Chestnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that he can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in his various branches, at wholesale, or of his own manufacture, on the most reasonable terms. * Ladies can be supplied, as before, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct 5-6m.

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering. It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening. All letters must be post paid. may 11-4t.

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS, No. 14, Market Street, and No. 3, S. FRONT STREET. Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. TWEEDS, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND. A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of DRESS COATS, NEW MARKET COATS, SHIRTS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, BOX COATS, &c. With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities. Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct 12-6m.

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer. S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Goods Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dyeing French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florentine Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gaudes, Sewing Silks, Ribbons, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazettes, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing. S. W. Hatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favour him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. July 15-6m.

The Select Didactic Seminary. IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be reopened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons. Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS, aug 3-6m.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment. Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying of Hides, he will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. * * * which will be attended to with fidelity. aug 3-4t.

SICKELS & FARR, Venetian Shutter & Parlour Blind Manufacturers, No. 86, LOCUST STREET.

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed. N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct 12-4t.

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No. 261, N. E. corner of Calhoun & Second streets.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyeers and Painters, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Gualber, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Gualber, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chrome Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c. with a general assortment of Window Glass. * * * The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. July 15-4t.

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief. S. MILFORD, Dentist, FROM LONDON.

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents. Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scurvy Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street. aug 10-3m.

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WINTHROP, 112 Chestnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that he can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in his various branches, at wholesale, or of his own manufacture, on the most reasonable terms. * Ladies can be supplied, as before, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct 5-6m.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chestnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2 50 to \$25 the thousand. aug 3-4t.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c. CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to. * * * Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3-4t.

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY. No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. April 6-4t.

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 99 Second Street, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. June 15-6m.

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommended the Grocers business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Wesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. T. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Brandy, with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquors—Fresh Butter, Sallad Oil, the best of the market—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lard and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10-4t.

OLD COLUMBIAN

COACH LINE For NEW-YORK. Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Mark T street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only \$4. Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only \$2 50. This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage. For seats apply at Yoh's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, South Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } AGENTS FOR
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnold & Co. PROPRIETORS
may 11-4t.

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support. THOMAS GARNER. June 15-4t.

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c. No. 1024 ARCH STREET.

THEY leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 1024 Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city. They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work. N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. * * * A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap. sept 14-4t.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few dozens of Bank notes, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes. JOSEPH COGGINS. aug 3-4t.

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET. The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2-4t.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FLECHEN. N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber. Most edition, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19-6m)

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD and SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER SPOONS, &c. &c. JAMES PETERS. Nov 23-4t.

A. ATKINSON'S SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale.

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary. The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of difficulty. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of SADDLES, STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS. N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15-4t.

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS. No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, when the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful. N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. June 8-4t.

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant. No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, clipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

2 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venetian Red,
4 do. Brazilwood,	10 lbs. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
2 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 lbs. Whiting,
50 lbs. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermilion,
8 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass,
20 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
10 lbs. ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 lbs. Prime Madder,	Pulv. Jalap, Rhubarb,
1 lb. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 lbs. Manganese,	Crem. Tartar,
2 lbs. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 scroon refined,	Glauber Salts,
500 kegs London refined,	Red and Yellow Peru
Saltpetre,	via Barks,
500 gallons of Galopoli,	Antimony, Arsenic,
Olive Oil,	Magnesia, Helicobore,
500 gallons Sperm Oil,	Cassia, Cloves,
50 lbs. Saffron,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
9 do. Cochineal,	aug 17-4t.
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	
25 casks of Dry London,	
White Lead,	
20 do. Spanish Brown,	

Patent Spring Saddles.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactory, No. 102 and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease. N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c. All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26-6m.

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c. THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the SUBSCRIBER, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY. April 27-4t.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. * * * All orders promptly executed. JOHN JAMES, jun. June 8-4t.

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 5-4t.

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market street, Philadelphia. CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX, being an Abstract of Conversations on English Grammar, to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGERSOLL. There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—Dr. Johnson. oct 26-4t.

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 85, South Second Street, between Norris and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLaid CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30-4t.

LEGHORN HATS.

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE

Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and

late arrivals.

55 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases for Ladies, Nos. from 23 to 28

1 do. do. (Gipsy) 23 to 24

5 do. Misses 13 to 23

1 do. do. 24 to 26

1 do. do. (Gipsy) 13 to 26

1 do. for Children 19 to 24

3 do. for Boys 8 to 17

Together with several cases on hand, for

and boys, all of which will be sold by the case

or piece, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation

Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 1

to 60. Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or

piece, plain and figured black and

colours. Canton Grapes, Nankin figured do. do.

Chawes, 7-4 Grape Shawls, bird-eye Hides, with

general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, will

be kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12-4t.

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING OF Knives and Forks, Brass

Crocks, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons,

free Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent

Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and

Trays, Soufflers and Trays, Flat Irons, Cast-iron

Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Sheet

Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Sinks, Kitchen

Tacks, Aul Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Gun

Castors, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking

Glasses, &c. with a general variety of articles

not herein enumerated, all of which will be

sold at lower rates than can be purchased

where. CHAS. K. SEVON.

No. 33 North Third street, east

third house from Market at

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and

SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31-4